



CIGARETTE PAPERS FOR AFTER-DINNER SMOKING

Where Tupper Still Lives.

Who reads Martin Tupper now? Nobody. He ceased to exist long ago. The last man discovered reading him was wearing Prince Albert whiskers, and getting all the dissipation he wanted, and was good for him, out of the Christy Minstrels—or all that he should not have wanted, and was bad for him, out of the Cremona Gardens. The last woman seen with Tupper in her lap (Shade of the Proverbial Philosopher, I pray you hold me innocent of all but one bookish meaning) was sitting inside a crumpled, and wearing a pork-pie hat, with a woolly "bobble" on the top like the button on the summit of "The Great Panjandrum himself." But that is only what we think. As a mere matter of fact, Martin Tupper, as an influence—I will not go so far to say as a force—is very much alive. I am staying in a part of the country where he is selling every day, where he is purchased by residents and excursionists alike, and eagerly and joyously devoured. It is not his "Proverbial Philosophy," that is selling like hot cakes—or ice-creams. Not his "Three Hundred Sonnets," and not his "Protestant Ballads." But his "Stephan Langton," or the days of King John." For I am staying in the little village of Chilworth, in Surrey, and from window in my friend's cottage I find but the clear air of a summer day between my own sight and that of St. Martha's, before whose altar Stephan Langton, some seven centuries ago, reverently laid what he supposed to be the "fair cold corpse, scarce veiled by those scraps of tinder clothing," of his beloved Alice.

The Silent Pool.

In Guildford, and within a five-mile circle of the beautiful country around, you cannot get away from Tupper, or rather from "Stephan Langton"—and truly you do not want to, though you be "no dreamer of days and deeds agone." Even the noisy motorists must visit the Silent Pool, and look down into the "tranquill crystal depths of Shirebourne Pond," where that, the woodman's pretty daughter, preferred a watery eternity to a fiery horn; a preference which told ill against the prodigal Prince John, as it told well for the "naked raven-haired Sabrina," whom he had schemed to surprise at her noonday bathing. Martin Tupper is as much the hero of Surrey as Shakespeare is the hero of Stratford-on-Avon, and yet, out of Surrey, we are apt to adopt a frivolously disrespectful tone towards the author of "Proverbial Philosophy." Perhaps his comical name has something to do with it. "Tupper" is hardly suggestive of poet's feasts—leaving, of course, supper out of the question, for did it not inspire W. S. Gilbert to ask, through the mouth of Ferдинando:—

The Undiscovered City.

To the student, to the artist, the reader, the intellectual leisur, London out of the season is delightful, more especially this year, when the Franco-English attracts a great number of the people who are in town. For the first time in the year it is to the resident free city. He is not justified by fashion. Neither the theatres, the opera nor evening receptions have him come in evening dress. His house is his own. Nobody calls. Clumps of purple heather breathing of earth and mountain come to him with braces of grouse by parcels delivered as a rule. Fri., i. is never so fine or so plentiful as it is in September. Covent Garden Market and the outside stores are pictures of still life. There are many sights to see when you pass your vacation in London that you would not think of any other time. The National Gallery is a new exhibition every few years; a study of its treasures is an art education in all the schools of painting. Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens have an autumn atmosphere of mist and brown trees and bright flower beds, with distant peeps of churches and towers and fine architectural outlines that you never see in the season, when fashion, and vanity and intrigue, and filthy lucre, and hatred and malice are abroad. The Embankment, Temple Gardens, Battersea Park, Kew, Hampton Court, Richmond Park, Hampstead, Golders Green at this season of the year—especially in the middle of the month—are worth travelling miles to see, and the autumn has effects of sky that make reaches of the Thames impressively artistic. An American friend of mine who comes over from the other side once a year, spends most of his days riding about on the tops of omnibuses, and he is as enthusiastic about London in these days as Lamb was in his. The worst of some people is—and this is often the case with critics—that they cannot praise London without running down the country, and the lover of mountains feels it necessary to emphasize his enthusiasm by decrying cities and sneering at marshlands and sand dunes; just as a profound Wagnerite cannot listen to any other musician, a lover of Thackeray shrugs his shoulders at Dickens, the admirer of Jane Eyre does not find any inspiration in Adam Bede, a realist so-called tobacco romance, a fisherman scoffs at the man of catholic taste.

A £10,000 COMPETITION.

As a means of advertising their soap Messrs. Crossfield and Sons, of Warrington, have instituted a competition, in which prizes to the amount of £10,000 will be distributed in cash. The task set competitors is to place 12 well-known English celebrities in order of merit. The conditions governing the contest are set forth in the packets of "Perfection" and "Pinkobolite" soap, and the qualifications are such that all users of these well-known manufacturers will be eligible to compete. The first prize is a gift of £1,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Questions requiring to be answered the same week will be in the office of "The People," Milford Street, Strand, W.C. TUESDAY morning, 9 A.M.—"Is there any book or paper written in ink and mounted on a card?" Legal. H. Bonham Page "Reporting" or "Submitting." The couple with names and address of one another in all cases, but not for publication when a sum or payment is mentioned. Neither private nor answer will be given through the post even though stamps are affixed. A signed address will be destroyed. Letters of short articles should be kept by their author, so as to accept no undrained copy for MM that may be left to Agents for copies should be addressed to Housekeeper.)

The People.
CORRESPONDENCE COUPON.
No. 1,401.—Aug. 16, 1908.

This must be cut out and forwarded with any question.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICES to contain the following particulars:—Name of missing person, how long since last heard of, relationship to applicant, necessary for identification, &c. 2. Must have been missing for over one year at least. 3. Notices must come from the owner, and not from agents or friends. 4. Owner must be encouraged. Notices which do not comply with these rules can only be inserted as a "Personal" advertisement.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

1. Notices to contain the following particulars:—Name of missing person, how long since last heard of, relationship to applicant, necessary for identification, &c. 2. Must have been missing for over one year at least. 3. Notices must come from the owner, and not from agents or friends. 4. Owner must be encouraged. Notices which do not comply with these rules can only be inserted as a "Personal" advertisement.

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SIR RICHARD ESCOMBE.

A Romance. . . By MAX PEMBERTON.

CHAPTER IX.

WHICH TELLS OF A JOURNEY TO ST. JAMES.

It is not commonly given to the historian to make much of an ironical circumstance, though this surely is the dominating note of many a page which the ages have written.

In Richard Escombe's case it would appear that irony waited upon him often; following him across the seas to France, thence to Warwick and the shires and again to London, where he set off to St. James upon that anxious errand to which a woman had persuaded him.

Consider these facts and let us reflect an instant upon them. And first, the time of the day—twelve o'clock in the morning, as it would appear, and ten minutes exactly before a king's messenger rode into Windsor castle and asked for no other than Sir Richard himself. Had Escombe lingered but ten minutes—had any kindly fate bidder him stop the messenger as they passed upon the road westward, then this story had been very different. But Sir Dick passed the fellow by—the pair of them going at a gallop—and on he went to the goal that misfortune which promised to overwhelm him utterly.

Rode alone. Not even the faithfull Harry was at his heels to-day. In his head there ran the hope that above expedition might save him, that he would ride headlong to town, see Kitty at her lodgings, return as he went and be again at his post before any missed him. To this end he had left Barry to make the excuses, and mounted upon his great Irish horse Wild Rose, the same that had won the steeplechase at Chester, he galloped as a hunter pursued through Staines, thence straight as an arrow toward Hounslow and his goal.

That is a famous road to-day, but it was otherwise when German George went to and fro upon it between the Castle and St. James. Staines was little more than a village then, Hounslow but an inn and a few cottages, Brentford a wharf for the congregation of bawdy boatmen.

Highwaymen, they say, were as common a sight as the old milestones themselves. You rode at the hazard of your purse; if obstinate, at the peril of your life. Thus it happened that His Highness' coach would have dragoons at the hind end of it like a farm midden to the name of a Scotch worthy, while as for my lord and her ladyship, they carried the ploughshares for their security and never failed to arm Jeanne with a brace of pistols, which that fellow of the yellow plush would as soon have thought of firing as of boxing his master's ears upon occasion.

Hounslow Heath had then become a scene for every bawd. There were Dick Turpin and Claud Duval by score, masked rascals as many as the heather bushes, footpads as abundant as blackberries. Not for the half of his fortune would many a great personage have crossed the Heath alone when the sun had set, and, to be candid, such prudence was wise.

It will hardly be necessary to say that Richard Escombe did not care for the public coaches, called after him in vain. What robber would stop a Captain of the Guards who had a good sword at his belt and loaded pistols in his holsters? So Dick gave it no thought at all; none the less, he was still three miles from Hounslow when he became aware that one followed him at a gallop not less speedy than his own, and turning he espied a couple of horsemen, well dressed and as decently mounted. These, to his exceeding astonishment, not only followed after him, but had his name as pat as you could desire.

"Sir Richard Escombe—Sir Richard—by the living Jingo—it is Sir Richard!"

Escombe, angry beyond all reason, and perceiving that he could not escape them, permitted the men to come up to him. Had the time been propitious he might have put the right construction upon their presence, but his thoughts were away already to St. James and it was some little while before he recognized his fellows at all.

"Sir Richard, for god, don't you know me, man—Larry Cockayne of Saint Denis—are you going to say that you don't remember the name?"

"And Harry Musgrave of the Hotel du Clotier!" cries the other fellow, springing at the word and coming abreast of Dick, who had reigned despite his chagrin.

"And three's over early for that affair. I hear the King will not be here until five."

"Better say that he will go when the gardens are lighted. George doesn't like the daylight when the pretty women are waiting for the candles."

"And so on, and so on. We may imagine how Sir Richard pricked up his ears at this, and yet, had his normally shrewd head not been so full of Honor Marwood's words, he would have seen through the trick in a minute.

"I heard nothing of this affair," says he.

"Then Windsor wants the news badly. Is not the Governor gone up to London to be present at it?"

"He might have told me so; there's no memory of that in my head."

"Then a good horse has put it out. Come, we'll go a little more at our ease. I'm for Northumberland House myself, and if you should wish to come in without a funkey to name me."

Dick looked at him hard.

"Gentlemen," says he, "I remember the pair of you perfectly, but I have an urgent affair in London and I beg you will excuse me."

"No, no," says Larry, "it can't be more urgent than our own. We must be there by three o'clock if our horses drop."

"Taking leave to say so," chimed

Howard, Earl of Northampton, the son of that Earl of Surrey who was named the poet.

A considerable structure, with a fine front toward the Strand and a noble courtyard, its fair gardens bringing you down to the Thames, where now there are stages for the steamers and great blocks of buildings aboar—themselves the former glory of it to Bernard Jansen and Gerard Christman, the architect, though some there be who say that my lord himself had a hand in it, and that the architects did no more than his bidding.

With this contention we are not concerned. The house had been completed by the time we visited it—the fourth side of the quadrangle toward the river having lately been finished, and it was then in the possession of the seventh Duke of Somerset, who had also been created Earl of Northumberland in the year 1749.

A shrewd, able man, the friend of Walpole, and as stout an adherent of German George could number, London owed no inconsiderable measure of her gaiety to the Duke, who was a stately leader of the fashions and by no means a wooden-head as a soldier.

Possessing a vast influence, a modest patron of letters, a favourite with the women, His Grace's Whig habits of thought opened Northumberland House to many that you would not have expected to find there—and we shall discover an odd company enough when we hurry down to the Strand ahead of Sir Richard and his companions and ascertain for ourselves what was going on upon so memorable a scene.

This, we say, would have been about nine o'clock of a June evening. Already the fine horse chestnut trees rustled their leaves to the cool breezes of the lazy river, the heavy clouds of the forenoon were gone by this time, disclosing a clear heaven of stars and that haze of quivering light which hovers above every great city at nightfall. The night would be warm, folk said, but not oppressively so, and that was good news to the army of lackeys groaning already beneath their burdens and driven to their wits' end to gratify the ambitions of His Grace the Duke. Had

"Understand," says my lord in a low voice, "if he comes here at all he must not come sober."

"That would be Larry Cockayne's affair," says the man confidently. "Our friend would touch little at Brentford."

"But he will in London," cries my lord almost angrily. "If Larry Cockayne has not the wit to plan it, let him look to himself to-morrow."

"My lord," rejoined the fellow, cringing, "you shall not complain of us. What he does not drink with Larry Cockayne he shall take with your lordship here."

He lifted a shabby hat and disappeared in the darkness; but my lord crossed the terrace, and would have entered the house but for a sound of voices from one of the arbours by the fountains then throwing a shower of silvered spray upon the warm air.

Early to arrive, as is the provincial habit, our old friends, the Dulcimers, had taken refuge in this domain of laughter and of light refreshment, and here they related to persons of quality—no others that the famous wits, Lord Churchill and Sir Francis Dashwood—such an account of their private woes as never surely those bairns' gardens had listened to before. Nor is it necessary to say that the conversation referred to Kitty and her ungracious habit of deriding such doting parents upon any and every occasion.

"Mr. Dulcimere, ye talk like an idiot," says the old lady, "Me fathers were Kings of Ireland, though God be good to me, me daughter's no such future. Ah, gentlemen!—this to her auditors generally—"if ye knew a poor woman's anxieties to bring such a man to London and to lose my daughter before I am wed in His Grace's house. Now,

"You owe me something for that," says the old dame, "Come, pull yourself together and I'll show you where His Grace keeps good liquor. What, man, you don't play hazard?" Heaven above us, what an infamy!"

The others agreed, and all together, acting the part to which their influential friend, Frederick Lord Harborne, had assigned them, they dragged old Dulcimere away and went laughing and jesting amid the brave

A WIFE'S LETTER.

JUDGE COMMENTS ON AN "INSINUATION."

DIED TOGETHER.

GIRL FRIENDS "TIRED AND DREARY."

Two pathetic tragedies of the Thanes have been investigated by the Greenhithe and City coroners respectively. In one case two girl friends, Edith May Deal and Ida Kempen, who lived at East Ham, sued Mr. Flik Stephen Stamford, solicitor's managing clerk, Salisbury-sq., E.C., for £20 due under a separation deed entered into on Nov. 12, 1906.—Plaintiff said she had been married to defendant for 20 years, and there were five children. In 1906 she decided to separate from her husband, and he paid her an alimony of £30s. a week regularly until lately. She had one child and he had the other four. She had not molested him in any way.

KINGSTON SCOUR.

In cross-examination, she admitted living with her husband, and said:

"I am glad to be away from the scum round Kingston way. I do trust you will see. Meiling (another son) is not ill-used. If there is a spark of manliness in him, he will keep his mother company when we are going."

"Mr. Dulcimere will join us meanwhile in a little hazard."

"What!" cries madam over her shoulder. "Me Anthony playing cards! Let me see him, gentlemen! Tis no wiser than a little child he is, and no match at all for the quality. Be ashamed of yourself, my lord, to put such a thought into his head."

"My lord, we opine, was no way ashamed. He waited until this amiable she-cat had disappeared into the ballroom, and then, slapping old Dulcimere upon the back, he cried:

"You owe me something for that, my cavalier! Come, pull yourself together and I'll show you where His Grace keeps good liquor. What, man, you don't play hazard?" Heaven above us, what an infamy!"

The others agreed, and all together, acting the part to which their influential friend, Frederick Lord Harborne, had assigned them, they dragged old Dulcimere away and went laughing and jesting amid the brave

that had been sent to her that a young man she had gone out with, who had gone away for some weeks, and whom she had given up a week before, was dying of double pneumonia.

The story was afterwards found to be untrue, but Edith did not know this. It seemed that she had some bother afterwards at her employer's, and was sent home on Tuesday. She was friendly with Ida Kempen, whose father she asked to let Ida go with her, as she was afraid to go home herself. He agreed, and the girls went. They were never seen alive again by their friends, and must have gone straight on to Purfleet.

A letter, hurriedly written, and only partly legible owing to water stains, was found upon the girl. It was dated from Greenhithe, Aug. 4, and was:

A VERY BAD LETTER.

To have written. Plaintiff was very

much to be blamed for writing it. When husband and wife were separated, if they were decent people, they would never speak of the other to any living soul. Plaintiff had no right to send the letter read to her boy.

Boys of 19 were often troublesome,

and the father, of course, wanted to get on all right with him. The letter

which plaintiff wrote would have

exactly the contrary effect. Judge Bentoul did not like the innuendo

conveyed in plaintiff's letter. He suggested an amicable arrangement be-

tween the parties, and saw them

separately and privately. In the end

the husband had no case to answer.

There was the clearest case of molestation, and the deed had gone.

Mr. Stamford said she left her husband because of his cruelty on many occasions.

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found to be untrue, but Edith did

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employer's, and was sent home on

Tuesday. She was friendly with Ida

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let Ida go with her, as she was afraid

to go home herself. He agreed, and

the girls went. They were never

seen alive again by their friends,

and must have gone straight on to

Purfleet.

Our dear Parents.—We are very sorry

for what we are about to do, but we

thought we would do this so as to not

have any disgrace brought to you, be-

cause everything we say . . . and

they know that if they only speak the

truth we rather that they than have our

name kicked out by Mr. —, who lives

at —.

What is found on us is to be handed to our parents and the photo. Give Edith's love to Alf. Tell him I did love him. Do keep him, mother, dear, as a friend.

If you want us found you will find us

in the way of Purfleet. We are drowned

where our home is bound.

Give Ida's love to Charlie. We are not

mad, but in our right senses.

Our feet are weary.

And tired and dreary.

God be with us when we sink!

Mrs. E. Deal and Ida Kempen,

infatuated with One Another.

P.C. Woolden said that he found on

Edith £8s. Id. in money, three purses,

two brooches, a necklace, and a key.—

Ida Kempen's father said his daugh-

ter only returned home from a re-

formitory school nine weeks ago.

There was insanity in the family on

both sides.—P.C. Cole said he had

made inquiries at the house of Edith

Deal's employer, and found that she

had been discharged owing to un-

truthfulness. The constable added

that Edith appeared to have been

friendly with a fellow employee, an

oyster.—The coroner said the two

girls appeared to have been infatu-

ated with one another, and of the two

Edith had the stronger mind.—Tem-

porary insanity was the verdict in

both cases.

At Southwark, Dr. Waldo resumed

his inquiry as to the death of Jane

Wallace, aged 46, a gold-stamper,

late of Guinness Buildings, Snows-

fields, whose body was found in the

Thames on July 30. At the previous

hearing evidence was given that the

deceased woman was depressed in con-

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA. THE WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

ADELPHI.

"THE GIRLS OF GOTTERBERG."

As Mr. George Edwards intends to send on tour the volatile musical piece which preceded "Havana" at the Gaiety, he has thought it well to give it a fortnight's preliminary run in the West End, and during last week a company which is to delight our country cousins has been amusing audiences at the Adelphi Theatre. Those who were previously associated with the presentation of the piece are now somewhat widely, if only temporarily, scattered, and so it comes about that while Mr. Edmund Payne is fortunately available for the rôle of Max Modellof, the rest of the company is new. Comparatively, Don Quixote says, are offensive, and in this case they are certainly uncalled for. Let it be enough to say that those who are now appearing in "The Girls of Gotterberg" render every justice to the tasks allotted them. Special praise, however, must be accorded to Happy Fanny Fields, whose bright and engaging personality lends vivacity and colour to the characters of Mitzi. It is unnecessary to add anything in praise of Mr. Payne, whose diverting performance as the masterquading Max is pleasingly familiar. Mr. Laurence Grossmith plays his brother's part of Prince Otto and plays it well. Miss Thelma Raye and Miss Maise Gay also contribute greatly to the success of the performance.

NOTES AND NEWS.

THEATRES.

That charming play "Sunday" is visiting the Shakespeare Theatre this week.

An adaptation by Edwin Elmer of Two Gide's famous novel, "Under Two Flags," is visiting the Kensington Theatre this week.

The first performance of Mr. Stephen Phillips' and Mr. J. Comyns Carr's version of Goethe's "Faust" at His Majesty's Theatre will be given on Sept. 5.

The Queen is the theatre at which the Messrs. Paulson's new farce, "The Old Firm," is to be brought out on Sept. 5.

"Dare Devil Dorothy" visits the Fulham Theatre during this week. For nearly seven years this musical comedy has been continuously toured.

Miss Ada Reeve will be unable to take a holiday this summer in consequence of the great success of "Butterflies" at the Apollo, where she will continue to appear as the fascinating Witch. The classical dancer, Miss Monkman, recently introduced by Miss Monkman, recently introduced, has proved a great attraction.

Miss Hale Ash, Mr. Frank Lincoln, and a specially selected company in Mr. Seymour Hicks' musical play, "The Gordons," will be the attraction at the Dalston Theatre this week. The scenery and dresses will be identical with those seen at the Aldwych Theatre, and the company has been personally selected and rehearsed by Mr. Seymour Hicks.

To-morrow the Moody Manners season opens at the Lyric Theatre with a performance of "Lohengrin." Miss Moody playing Elsa to the Lohengrin of F. Broz. "Faust" will be given on Friday, and "Madame Butterfly" on Wednesday, "Aida," "Turandot," "Cavalleria Rusticana," and "Pagliacci" making up the week.

The management of the Pavilion Theatre have for the remaining weeks of the brief Yiddish season secured the Jewish tragedian, Mr. Jacob P. Adler, whose performances here two years ago created quite a sensation. Adler will appear in some of his great successes, including Uriel Acosta, in Gutknecht's well-known play of that name; in "The Jewish King Lear," and "Metoreff."

Miss Mabel Hackney, together with her husband, Mr. Laurence Irving, will be seen at the close of their music-hall engagements, in a new play by Mr. Walter Firth, founded on the old-time story of the domestic servant, "Margaret Catchpole." Later on they will reappear in the leading personages in an original piece, of which Mr. Irving is the author.

Mr. Oscar Asche and Miss Lily Brayton will commence their autumn tour at Buxton on September 3. Their repertoire will consist of "The Taming of the Shrew," "Othello," and their latest London production, "The Merchant of Venice." At the conclusion of the tour Mr. Asche hopes to secure a suitable West End theatre to produce the new play, "Count Hannibal," which will be actively rehearsed during the autumn.

The new version of "The Manxman," renamed "Pete" (the character to be taken by Mr. Matheson Lang), due at the Lyric on September 10, will inaugurate the London theatrical vacation, bringing it to a sharp and sudden close. September from the start will be a busy month alike for managers, players, and dramatic critics; and in the interests of the theatre, let it be hopefully added, for playgoers.

The second and equally embarrassing instance of the doubling of first night presentations is the case of the production of Mr. Chas. Frothingham at the Aldwych of the American play, "Paid in Full," and that of Mr. Lewis Waller's new version of "The Duke's Motto" at the Lyric; the coincident date persisted in by the two managers is Tuesday, Sept. 8. Mr. Lewis Waller will, of course, be seen in the part of Captain Lagardere, primarily taken in England by Mr. Chas. Frothingham.

For "Paid in Full" the following company, given with the parts taken by them, is engaged:

Capt. Williams . . . Mr. Louis Calvert

Jim Smith . . . Mr. Paul Arthur

Fato . . . Mr. A. B. Tapping

Joe Brooks . . . Mr. H. V. Kamond

Emma Brooks . . . Miss Nora Lancaster

Beth Harris . . . Miss Daley Markham

Mrs. Harris . . . Miss Kate Sergeanton

Act I—Joe Brooks' Flat.

Acts II and IV—Room in Hotel.

Act III—Captain Williams' Rooms.

The Laws of Divorce, lately debated by the Bishops in Parliament, and still continued through correspondence as a contention in the Press, constitute the interesting subject of the Drury Lane autumn drama, now in active rehearsal on the newly-completed stage of the national theatre. In the action of the play interest arises from difficulties occurring to its chief characters, arising out of the anomalous condition of the matrimonial bond legally considered, not only in different nationalities, but also between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities in the same State.

In their own interests it is simply amazing that London managers do not make some consultative arrangement among themselves in order to avoid the perplexing and vexatious clash of first-night fixtures so common at the West End theatres. Two points merit the saving point. The first is Mr. Forbes Robertson's reopening of the St. James's with "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and Mr. Frank Curzon's production at Wyndham's of "The Early Worm." For the initial performance of

these pieces, the date publicly assigned, and held to by the managers, is Wednesday, Sept. 1.

VARIETY STAGE.

Helen Forrest will play a revised version of her dramatic sketch, "A Woman of Paris," at the Canterbury this week. The house warming of the redecorated and reconstructed Metropolitan takes place on Thursday next. Many private invitations have been issued.

The Tivoli programme will be added to this week by the reappearance of Miss Marie Lloyd, who is always a prime favourite with Tivoli audiences.

Little Tich is in the bill at the Paragon tomorrow, also Victoria Monks in new and odd successes, including "An Answer to Moving Day."

"Arizona" is the title of a new piece to be presented on Aug. 31 at the Oxford by Don Quixote, who are offensive, and in this case they are certainly uncalled for. Let it be enough to say that those who are now appearing in "The Girls of Gotterberg" render every justice to the tasks allotted them. Special

praise, however, must be accorded to Happy Fanny Fields, whose bright and engaging personality lends vivacity and colour to the characters of Mitzi. It is unnecessary to add anything in praise of Mr. Payne, whose diverting performance as the masterquading Max is pleasingly familiar.

Mr. Laurence Grossmith plays his brother's part of Prince Otto and plays it well. Miss Thelma Raye and Miss Maise Gay also contribute greatly to the success of the performance.

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SECURE YOUR VOTE.

FINAL APPEAL TO EVERY UNIONIST ELECTOR.

This year it is essential that every voter entitled to a vote should see his name is on the register. The next General Election cannot be delayed, and if the cause of Englishmen should claim their votes before next Thursday. Those who do not know whether their names are on the register or not should go to the local Unionist agent, or the chief agent, Central Conservative Office, Westminster, S.W., stating their qualifications, of which the following are the principal:—

Occupation for 12 months, preceding July 15, of any dwelling-house, separate part. Occupation, jointly or separately, of land or premises, including warehouse, eating-house, shop, office, or chambers, of £10 annual value. Residence must be within seven miles of the borough, or in the case of the City of London, 25 miles.

Landlords occupying apartments of annual value of £10 un furnished, or joint occupation by two landlords qualifies if the total value is £20. In every case occupation 12 months preceding July 15 is required.

The names of householders and occupiers should be placed on the lists published on Aug. 1, without a claim, but if they are omitted a claim will be sent to the town clerk by next Thursday (Aug. 20).

Occupiers removing from one house to another in the same borough must claim for successive occupation.

Any person who separately inhabits a dwelling-house in the borough by virtue of any office, service, or employment, can claim a vote as a householder, whether or not he pays rent and taxes.

Where to Write.

For the benefit of Londoners—and particularly of lodgers, the majority of whom are entitled to a vote—we give the list of Unionist registration agents in the metropolis and their addresses:—

Battersea

51, Falcon-rd., Clapham Junction, S.W.

Bermondsey 132, Grange-rd., S.E.

Bethnal Green, N.E.

29, Cambridge-rd., N.E.

Bethnal Green, S.W.

31, Cambridge-rd., N.E.

Bow and Bromley 151, Bow-rd., E.

Brixton 349, Brixton-rd., S.W.

Camberwell, N.

34, Southampton-st., Camberwell, S.E.

Isles 191, King's-rd., Chelsea, S.W.

Kingston 1, Bedford-park, Croydon

London 229, New Cross-nd., S.E.

Merton 23, Dulwich, S.E.

Stepney, Central 33, King-square, E.C.

Stepney, Central 17, Tysoe-st., Clerkenwell, E.C.

Stepney, Central 56, Broadway, Hammersmith, W.

Stepney, Central 2 College Villas-nd., Finchley-nd., N.W.

Stepney 34, Red Lion-square, W.C.

Stepney 27, New North-nd., N.

Stepney, N. 23, Holloway-nd., N.

Stepney, W. 267, Caledonian-nd., N.

Stepney, E.

Stepney, St. Paul's-nd., Highgate, N.

Highbury 132, Upperst., N.

Highbury 29, Kennington-nd., S.E.

Highbury, N. 134, Ladbrooke-grove, W.

Highbury 8, Hogarth-nd., Earl's Court, S.W.

Highbury, N. 150, Westminster-Bridge-nd., S.E.

Highbury, N. 42, Rushey-green, Croydon, S.E.

Highbury 53, Commercial-nd., E.

Highbury, City of 2, Gresham-buildings, E.C.

Highbury, E. 100, Mincing-lane, E.

Highbury, N. 122, Walworth-nd., S.E.

Highbury 64, Norwood-nd., S.E.

Highbury, N. 84, Norwood-nd., S.E.

Highbury 132, High-st., Finsbury, S.E.

Highbury, Central Club, Newby-pl., Poplar, E.

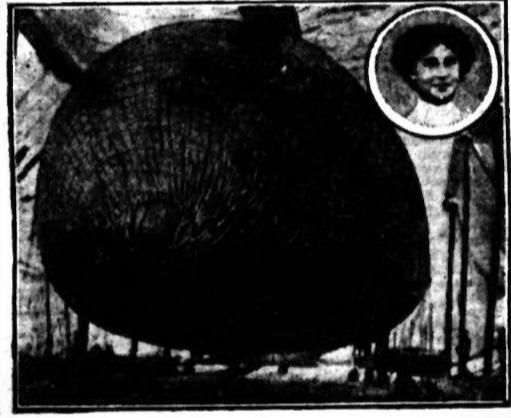
WHITE CITY EXPLOSION.

AIRSHIP BURSTS AND IS TOTALLY DESTROYED.

ONE KILLED AND FIVE INJURED.

The injured men in the terrible admission which occurred at the Franco-British Exhibition were yesterday stated to be progressing as well as could be expected, and every hope is now entertained that they will ultimately recover. The explosion, which started the fire and wrecked Capt. Lovelace's airship, took place in an enclosure in the grounds. An hour or two before the time at which Capt. Lovelace intended to attempt a trial trip in the vessel the gas bag exploded, bringing down the tent in which it was confined. The fire, which either followed or preceded the explosion, burned to death a girl of 18 named Hill, who was in the tent, and so severely injured an assistant named Higgins. The airship which had a cylindrical gas bag 75ft. in length and 16ft. in diameter, was kept in a tent in the grounds just large enough to accommodate it comfortably. The capacity of the vessel is about 10,000 cubic feet. The enclosure in which the tent is situated is a fairly extensive one, adjoining the Senegalese Village, and not far from the western end of the Stadium. Attached to the gas bag of the airship was a light framework made of spruce and aluminium, which supported the aeronaut when working the vessel and carried the 20 horse-power petrol engine which drove the propeller.

A Terrible Explosion.
On Friday Capt. Lovelace detached the framework and engine from the gas vessel, in order to take the engine around the enclosure for a trial run. He noticed, in doing so that a slight rent had appeared on the side of the gas bag, and he asked Miss Hill to stitch up the rent. This she proceeded to do. There was also working in the



THE BALLOON IN ITS TENT.
(Inset is a photo of the victim, Miss Hill.)

tent a man named Edward Higgins, who was standing on a ladder overhauling the electric light, which is installed there. Just as Capt. Lovelace had left with the framework and engine, there came an explosion which shook every building in the vicinity of the enclosure and was audible all over the exhibition. The canvas of the tent was half thrown down, and there came a sudden glare of flames as the gas blazed up and fired the canvas sides and top of the tent. The destruction of the gas bag of the airship and the burning of the tent was so rapid that in what seemed less than a minute all that remained of them were a few smouldering embers and the tent poles, which remained in their upright position. Brief as was the duration of the fire during those few moments of time which it occupied, two gallant though unsuccessful attempts were made to rescue the two persons who were known to be involved in it. Capt. Lovelace rushed back and forced his way through the burning canvas into the interior of the falling structure.

Victim's Agonised Screams.
He heard Miss Hill's agonised screams on the other side of the tent, and rushing round there, he tried to find her. It was, however, too late, for the young lady was immured within what seemed to be the heart of the fire; and when later her charred body was discovered, it could be seen that her death must have been mercifully swift, and that nothing could possibly have been done to save her. George Waite, an employee of Capt. Lovelace, also made a brave effort to rescue the girl, though he was suffering great pain from burns which he had received outside the tent through the explosion. He made his way towards the fire, and was only driven back by a sheet of flame through which it was impossible to venture further. The fire-brigade which is kept in readiness at the exhibition had meanwhile been summoned, and got to work promptly with a hydrant near by. A call was also sent on to the London Fire Brigade at Shepherd's Bush Station, and the firemen were soon directing a considerable volume of water upon the flames. Fortunately the high fence surrounding the enclosure sufficed to shelter the scene from what wind there was, and the flames were kept from spreading to the captive balloons and the hydrogen plant, but a little distance from the tent in which the airship had been standing.

Mutilated Bodies.

The injured men were afforded what relief was possible from their terrible injuries by the members of the French Ambulance Corps, who have an exhibition tent just outside the entrance to the enclosure. After prompt treatment the injured were conveyed with all possible despatch to the hospital. Higgins, who had been hurled a considerable distance by the force of the explosion, was taken at once to the Hammersmith Workhouse Infirmary only a short distance away. It was seen on his

J. Leonard, severe burns on head, face, and hands. H. Leonard, very severely burned on arms, shoulders, and face. S. Oliver, burns on arms and shoulders. The three injured men who were taken to the Hammersmith Infirmary are all in a dangerous condition, Higgins particularly, he having sustained severe burns practically all over the body. Geo. Waite (who is 40 years of age, married, and described as the lecturer of the airship), is burnt about the legs, hands, and head, while Capt. Lovelace's assistant, Leonard (who is 39 years old and married), is the least injured of the three, being burnt on the head, neck, and arms. He also, however, is in danger.—The inquest will be held on Tuesday.

LOSS OF MEMORY.

EX-SOLDIER STEALS CHEQUE AND DISAPPEARS.

Edwd. Brock, 38, clerk, pleaded guilty, at the Clerkenwell Sessions, to having stolen the sum of £28 7s. 3d. the property of Percy Gates and others, the members of the Kensington Local District Committee.—It was stated that Brock served for 33 years in the Army, and left with an exemplary character, having risen to the rank of acting sergeant-major. Since leaving the service he had worked honestly for private firms, and eventually became a clerk to prostitutes. On Feb. 17 he went away with the cheque in question, and was not seen again until July 25, when he was found acting as a turnstile attendant at the Franco-British Exhibition. He was unable to explain the theft, his mind being a blank on the subject, and it was urged that illness had caused a temporary aberration of intellect; he had a pension of £40 a year, and in considering all the circumstances Mr. Loveland, K.C., bound him over in his own recognisances.

BURGLAR OF EIGHT.

TOUCHING STORY OF OLD COUPLE'S LOVE FOR FOSTER-SON.

Quite invisible in the dock, Willie Faulkner, aged eight, and standing only 3ft. high, appeared at Brentford, charged with stealing certain property from the West Ealing Social Club.—Constable Roff stated that the boy had confessed that he had broken into the club with the aid of other boys, and after stealing the articles found in his possession, had let himself out by the front door.—Mr. Wilfrid Firth said that the boy's foster-parents had instructed him to defend him. The boy was a name-child left with an old couple named Lewis, who had become passionately fond of him, and kept him all his life without taking a penny in payment. "If the boy is sent away it will break the hearts of this old couple," he said.—To the delight of the venerable couple, who came joyfully forward to receive him, the youthful culprit was allowed to go home with them.

ATTACK ON A GIRL.

EXCITING EXPERIENCE ON A SURRY MEATH.

At Guildford County Petty Sessions, John Edwards, employed at Barnet Hill, Blackheath, Surrey, was committed for trial, charged with an assault on Gertrude Davis, and with attempting to murder her, and further with attempting to commit suicide. Miss Davis, who is 17 years of age, was walking, on the morning of July 31, to Chilworth Station, across a heath, when, she stated, prisoner caught hold of her arm and threatened to kill her. During the struggle prosecutrix said that he tried to pour a fluid into her throat from a bottle. She knocked it away, but her mouth and nose were burned. Eventually she got away. The burns, according to a doctor's evidence, were caused by some corrosive substance. In the early morning of August 1 prisoner emerged from the back premises of his house, and when the police gave chase hastily drank from a bottle containing poison. An emetic was administered by the police, and prisoner recovered in the hospital. He now said he remembered nothing of the affair.

HOUSEHOLD TROOPS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ANNUAL RIFLE MEETING.

The arrangements for the London District Rifle Association's rifle meeting, in which the great majority of the men shooting belong to the Household Troops, has been issued, and show that Maj.-gen. the Hon. Sir Frederick Stopford and the committee intend to give due effect to the Army Council's purpose that military prize competitions shall still be conducted as much as possible under campaigning conditions. The meetings consequently will occupy four days, from the 22nd to the 25th of September, instead of the two days previously found sufficient, and will be held on the Guards' ranges at Pirbright instead of at Bisley.

THE MCALMONT CUP.
The great team contest of the Foot Guards, is to be shot for by battalion teams of 12 on the first day; snap shooting at 300 yards, rapid fire at 200, figure targets at 600, bull's-eye targets at 300. The Association's Challenge Cup for teams of eight from units other than Foot Guards will be shot for the same day and under the same conditions. On the second day there will be an attack competition for squadrons and company teams of four under non-commissioned officers from 600 to 200 yards, and a slow and rapid competition at 200 yards. On the other days there will be individual snap shooting, rapid and eighting competitions at various ranges, separated for young soldiers; corporals, drummers, and privates; warrant officers and sergeants; and officers; and the Household Cavalry Cup, the Guards' Cup, the National Rifle Association's Medal, and the London District Championship will be aggregate prizes of the meeting.

ANALYST'S WILL.

Sir Thomas Stevenson, the famous Home Office analyst, who died at Streatham on July 27, and whose will was proved yesterday, left estate valued at £25,584 gross and £25,563 net. He bequeathed £1,500 to his son Claude, £2,000 each to his daughters Alice and Dorothy, £2,500 in trust for his daughter Mabel, known as Sister Geraldine, £1,000 to his daughter Clara, £100 to Dr. E. H. Brock, and the residue in trust for his five daughters.

The following is the official list of the killed and injured:—
Miss Blanche Hill, severely burned and disfigured. Miss Alice Hill, severely burned about legs, arms and shoulders. Edward Higgins, burns all over body (not expected to live).

A CLERICAL GHOUl.

PRIEST & HIS PARAMOUR SENT TO GAOL.

A tremendous sensation has been caused throughout Southern Russia by the extraordinary evidence given at the trial of Father Bielyaieff, a respected priest, holding many Government appointments, and his mistress, a beautiful girl named Katerina Nadaroff, who have just been sentenced respectively to 20 and 7 years' hard labour in a penal settlement. At the trial in the following extract, the story was told.—A extraordinary story was told.—A wealthy landowner, named Polienoff,

OFFICE TRAGEDY.

CASHIER MURDERED AT BRADFORD.

A formal remand was granted yesterday at Bradford, when Jno. Wood was charged with the wilful murder of Thos. Wilkinson, a cashier. The story of the crime was told when Mr. J. G. Hutchinson, the Bradford City Coroner, resumed the inquiry into the death of deceased, who was employed by Messrs. Fieldhouse and Jewett, dyers, and was the victim of a murderous assault at the firm's office in Swaine-st., Bradford, on July 31.—Det.-sergt. Knowles gave evidence as to receiving a description of a man, and proceeding to Ellwood's house shortly before five o'clock on Saturday morning, Aug. 1. Ellwood, who answered the description, opened the door. Witness cautioned him on his arrest, and he replied, "I know nothing about it, but I will go with you." Ellwood was identified among seven others at the Town Hall by a man named Pollard, who gave the description. Ellwood was then cautioned again and charged, but he made no reply.

"A Bit of a Brother."

—By the Chief Constable: When formally charged he said nothing, but folded his arms, dropped his head, and shook it. He was quite sober and quite rational in his conduct. He asked for several drinks of water.—Isaac Pollard, a carter, said that on the Friday, after passing through Swaine-st., he heard a cry of "Oh! Oh!" A man, whom he now recognises as Ellwood, came out of Messrs. Fieldhouse and Jewett's office, and witness said, "What's up?" He replied, "We are having a bit of a brother." Accused was flushed. While standing at his employer's door three minutes later witness saw Ellwood again come out of the office. Witness said to him, "Well, how have you gone on?" and he replied, "Oh, all right." Ellwood was rubbing his hands, and there was blood upon them, but he was not then carrying a long thin newspaper parcel, about a foot and a half long, which witness had previously noticed.

Cause of Death.

—Witness followed Ellwood about 100 yards. Accused was a strayed to witness, who did not hear of Wilkinson's injuries until late at night—seven hours afterwards. He immediately gave a description of Ellwood to the police.—Samuel Ellis, the next witness, produced a book relating to the sale of a secondhand poker at a broker's shop in Manchester-rd. for 3d on July 31. He could not identify either the purchaser or the poker. The poker would have been sold between twelve and three o'clock. These purchases were usually wrapped up in a newspaper.—By Mr. Atkinson (for the defence): And sometimes in brown paper.—Dr. Enrich, who made an inquest-moment examination, described Wilkinson's injuries. In his opinion death was due to a compound fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain. The injured must have been caused by frequent applications of direct violence. At least 10 heavy blows must have been struck, and at least two of these were sufficient to cause death. A poker was a likely instrument to have caused the injuries if used with considerable strength.

Verdict Against Prisoner.

—By the Chief Constable: Such injuries could not have been either accidental or self-inflicted.—Mary Craven, a workgirl, employed by Messrs. Constantine, umbrella makers, next door to the office, said that at Messrs. Fieldhouse and Jewett's she saw a man, whom she identified as Ellwood, standing at the door. He had something in his hand, and she heard screams. This was on her way back from dinner.—By Jowett, of Messrs. Fieldhouse and Jewett, stated that it was the custom of Wilkinson to go to the bank every Friday, just after dinner. On the day in question he had in his possession a number of cheques. Witness had known Ellwood about 14 years, during which he was employed by the firm. Ellwood was dismissed about six months ago, and he would know what Wilkinson went for wages on a Friday.—A verdict of wilful murder was returned against Ellwood.

FATL CIGARETTE.

BRISTOL LOVER'S TRAGIC DEATH.
An inquest was held at Bristol on Arthur Tett, aged 33, who died from injuries sustained during a fire which occurred at a house in Old Charlotte-st., Bedminster.—Rosina Clements, daughter of the tenant of the house, said Tett was her sweetheart, and visited her on Sunday, Aug. 2, lie slept on a sofa in the dining room. Witness left him at 11 o'clock, and put out the lamp. During the night, she heard shouts, and on going downstairs found the dining-room in flames. Tett, whose clothes were burning, got through a window, and his brother jumped from the window above it. When she left him he was not smoking.—A fireman named Down deposed to finding the young man unconscious on a staircase.

Witness also lost consciousness, and both were rescued by firemen.—Supt. Gotta, Chief of Police Fire Brigade, stated that the dining room was burnt out. He failed to discover the cause of fire. Tett, when he recovered consciousness at the hospital, admitted that he had been smoking. He said he must have dropped out of his mouth when he went to sleep, setting fire to his clothes.—A medical witness attributed death to shock following burns, the injuries being very extensive. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and commended Fireman Down.

STONE THROWING.

Wm. Moore, 16 years old, living in Clarence-st., Beckenham Green, was summoned, at Old-st., for throwing a missile at a passenger train on the G.E.R.—Evidence showed that on July 11, as a passenger train ran through the cutting at the back of Clarence-st., a stone was thrown, striking the fireman and causing a wound on his forehead. The boy was slashed at the lady's wrist, with one blow severing the hand from the arm. Seizing his ghastly trophy, he rode away, and the hand, denuded of its rings, was subsequently found in the robbers' truck. Within a fortnight Miss Polienoff died of blood-poisoning.

BURIAL SCANDAL.

THREE CHARGED WITH DIGGING UP A BODY.

Evidence of a particularly unpleasant description was given at Tonbridge, when the hearing was continued of the summonses against Mr. Tipping, a carrier and sexton at St. Peter's Church, Southborough, and Bert Harris and Arthur Smith, two labourers, for having

Unlawfully, wilfully, and indecently caused and procured to be dug open a certain grave in the churchyard of St. Peter's Church, Southborough, had been buried the body of Emily Pack, in the month of July, 1880, and did then and there cause the said body to be taken out of the grave, and cause the remains to be interfered with, and indignities offered thereto, on the 12th ult.

At the previous hearing Mr. Lewis (prosecuting) stated that Tipping was made sexton in 1906, but received no stipend, being paid burial fees only. Burials were only allowed in Southborough churchyard in family graves where a depth of 5ft. could be obtained. The relatives of a man named Edwd. Pack, who died in June, desired that he should be buried with his sister in a grave in the churchyard, and that grave was accordingly opened. But after a depth of 4ft. had been reached it was discovered that a coffin was there. Orders were given to cease work. This was done, but counsel said that witness would state that they saw further work in operation at night time. Later, Mr. Galliard, a relative of Mr. Pack, saw that the grave had been dug out, and was much deeper than it was when he had last seen it.

Dragging Out a Corpse.
—According to the evidence of Jno. Laker, a Southborough tallow-chandler, who was engaged in work at the cemetery on June 13, the work was suspended, with, in spite of the fact that the coffin was found at a depth of 4ft., and his attention was attracted to the grave by an offensive smell. He saw Harris standing in one end of the coffin digging out the remains of a corpse. The skull was on the ground

there was nothing in the appearance of the grave to arouse his suspicion, and he saw no human remains there. Reported to the Home Office.—Thomas Smith, a labourer, who had been employed as a gravedigger by Mr. Tipping, said that Tipping gave him instructions to open the grave and dig down as far as he could to see if there was room for another coffin. He understood that he was to leave the remains of Emily Pack where they were. He commenced the work, but his brother Arthur went with him. Witness also spoke to seeing bones in the churchyard on the Friday evening, and Tipping told him to put away a piece of the coffin which was showing. He put it below some boards near the grave.—The clerk to the Urban Council of Southborough stated that in October last he sent for Tipping, and told him that it had been reported to the burial board that graves were being opened in the churchyard, and warned him to be careful, or else proceedings might be taken against him. Laker made a complaint to him on June 14, and the council held a meeting, as the result of which the matter was reported to the Home Office.—P.C. Clarke stated that he saw Harris respecting the matter, and Harris made a statement, in which he said that after the funeral of Edward Pack he and Arthur Smith had again been to the grave.

One Case Dismissed.
Arthur Smith stated to witness that while he was working in the grave Tipping came to him and said, "Have you found anything?" Arthur Smith said "No," and Tipping then said, "I have agreed to get it out." Tipping, in a statement, said that a relative of Edwd. Pack had come to him and asked that Pack should be buried in the same grave as his sister. The grave was opened down to five feet, but there was no trace of human remains. He gave no instructions to remove the coffin or any remains. When the summons was served on Arthur Smith, he said, "This is a bit of all right; I was just going to get married." When Harris was served with the summons he said that he got the body and coffin out, and later said, though not in Tipping's presence, that Tipping again



TIPPING. HARRIS. SMITH

outside the grave, and a number of knew all about the affair.—Mr. children were standing round looking on. Harris, when asked what he bench that the prosecution had made doing, said, "My orders are to make out no case against Tipping. There was no evidence to connect him with any responsibility for the matter." The bench dismissed the case against Arthur Smith, considering that there was no prima facie case against him, but committed Tipping and Harris for trial.—They both entered a formal plea of not guilty.—Tipping was allowed bail in £100, but Harris was unable to find a surety in £10.

SUICIDE AT 81.

TIRD OF LIFE, A MAN HANGS HIMSELF.

Following close upon the suicide of an old man of 81 comes a case in which another octogenarian, this time aged 81, has taken his life. He was Edwin Hingson, of Harrow-avenue, Blandford-sq., and the circumstances of his death were investigated at the Marylebone Coroner's Court.—The widow said her husband had been in indifferent health for some years. On Monday he went to bed after taking a sleeping draught, and when he woke up got restless. He went downstairs, and as he did not return she went after him, and found him with a handkerchief round his neck fastened to a cistern. He had never threatened suicide before, but the previous week he was found with a silk handkerchief round his neck. He seemed to be tired of life, and suffered so much that he wished to end it.—After bearing medical evidence, the jury gave a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind.

POSTMASTER CHARGED.

£150 PENSION LOST BY MIS-APPROPRIATION.
Frank B. M. Warrier, postmaster of Hayward's Heath, appeared before the local Bench charged with appropriating money belonging to the Postmaster-General. Great interest was shown in the case, the court being crowded. In all, prisoner is charged with having appropriated £64 3s. 10d. He admitted taking the money, and gave the postal authorities all possible assistance in clearing up the unpleasant business. It was stated that until recently prisoner had borne a very good character. Mr. Buckwell, for the defence, said prisoner had not only lost his reputation, but also a present pension of £150 per annum.—The Bench declined to deal with the case summarily and committed prisoner for trial.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.
At Portsmouth a naval court-martial tried Assistant Paymaster Alexander Organ on charges of stealing three sums, aggregating £20, and of making false entries in his books.—Prisoner pleaded not guilty. Prisoner was Senior Assistant Paymaster at the Royal Naval Barracks, and was entrusted with money to make sundry payments for the Crown. When called on for particular as to certain payments, only under the head of savings bank withdrawal, the prosecution alleged that no satisfactory answer was obtainable from prisoner, and that certain vouchers and documents were missing.—The Court found him guilty and ordered his dismissal from the Navy.



OUR OMNIBUS.

COMMENTS BY NOTABLE PASSENGERS.

THE CONDUCTOR.



The Showmen's Guild has once more been asserting itself against the abolition of Mitcham Fair, and though on grounds of public utility it is probably in the wrong, on grounds of sentiment it is certainly in the right. It seems a great pity that these time-honoured gatherings should be put one after another. They represent local spirit, since it is round them that memories centre, and they prevent a country town or village from becoming exactly like its neighbour. If, therefore, they are to be killed by improved methods of communication and the outward growth of large cities, at least let them perish.

Fairs, after all, are among our oldest institutions. They were established in many instances by charters from the Crown; they were great markets for cloth and cattle, and they even had their own systems of justice. Most people would be puzzled to determine off-hand what a court of pie-powder may have been. Well, it was so called from the powdered or dusty feet of the suitors, and was a summary jurisdiction constituted to try such disputes as might arise during the progress of the fair. If one showman had quenched another's pitch, if a dray had blackened his rival's eye, the court of pie powder caused the parties concerned to appear before it, and from its decision there was no appeal.

The "fun of the fair" was only a relaxation to serious business. Through Bartholomew Fair, which did not finally disappear from West Smithfield until 1855, is chiefly associated in popular recollection with such primitive amusements as grinning through a horse-collar or chasing a greased pig, it was at one time frequented by all the great merchants in the kingdom. In the same way the fairs or trysts at Falkirk and other Scottish towns were attended by buyers and sellers of lambs and wool for miles around, while the August horse-fair at Hornsea has been celebrated by many writers, among others by George Borrow, the familiar associate of gypsies. The importance of such meetings has inevitably declined, but in a conservative country like ours it will be long before they disappear altogether.

Many sports were kept alive by village fairs. Devonshire and Cornwall had their wrestling matches, and Berkshire its bouts at single-stick. When beef could be bought in every booth, they did not exactly make for public morality, and a good deal of money was squandered at the annual fair, which would have been more profitably invested in boots and coals. But such revelry is a thing of the past. The neighbouring town supplies agricultural families with their recreations, and a stall or two of sweetmeats and haberdashery, supplemented by a solitary merry-go-round, are all that remain of the once innumerable attractions of the village fair. It is rather a pity.

THE ACTOR.

The raising and removal in sections of the Imperial Theatre have led to erroneous Press comments upon it, the record of which I am able to correct. From imperfect statements about the de-funct playhouse readers would suppose it had had no existence before coming into the possession of Mrs. Langtry. This is a mistake. The theatre was an integral part of the general scheme of the Aquarium, founded over a quarter of a century ago by the late enterprising manager, John Hollingshead.

Years before the "Jersey Lily" spent a fortune in the sumptuous decoration of the Imperial there appeared in succession upon its stage such eminent players as Samuel Phelps (who fulfilled his last engagement there as Sir Pertinax Mac-Nyphont in "The Man of the World"), Marie Litton and Lionel Brook.

Mrs. Langtry opened the House Beautiful—lavishly embellished by it became—with "A Royal Necklace," followed by her second production, "A Woman of Business." Afterwards, through the seven years of her possession, when she had left the house, Ellen Terry, Evelyn Millard, Martin Harvey, Lewis Waller and Oscar Asche severely failed one after the other, despite their personal attraction to lift the Imperial into popularity.

Its ultimate fate, in a bad sense, became ironical through the purchase of the playhouse, together with the adjacent site of the now melancholy failure, the defunct Aquarium, by the avowed denouncers of both the Westway community, who in

to applaud were refused free tickets by the management and in revenge they paid for admission, and once inside the theatre proceeded to hurl missiles at the singers, finally hitting Signor Mascagni, who was conducting.

Fortunately such misdoings are impossible here, owing to the excellent regulations now prevailing at Covent Garden, and also the fact that the clique, which, not so many years ago, was unpleasantly prevalent there on the nights when certain artists sang, has now disappeared altogether. And I do not think it will ever be re-installed in this country. Now-a-days the management only bring the finest foreign artists here, and they do not need any paid clappers, because they win plenty of genuine applause and encores.

WILL WORKMAN.

A Working-man Candidate." Such was the scare line which caught my attention quite recently. In slaking my curiosity I found it referred to a South Wales working man who had been chosen to contest West Denbighshire in opposition to Sir J. H. Roberts, M.P., who has held the seat since 1892, at the last two General Elections being unopposed.

With the concluding sentiment of this preliminary puff of a working man Unionist candidate I thoroughly agree, viz., "It is high time working-man Tariff Reformer got into Parliament to voice the opinion of his fellow workers."

But there I stop. At the next General Election we ought not merely to have one Unionist-Labour M.P., we ought to have a score, but we shall not get them there if they are expected to win such hopeless seats as West Denbigh. We have tried that practice before at Bishop Auckland, Wansbeck, and Chester-le-Street, County divisions, and always with the same result—hopelessly beaten, because, as at West Denbigh, there was not even a sporting chance. No, if the Unionist party want Labour M.P.s they must give such candidates constituencies where there is at least a fair chance of winning.

Suppose, for instance, they were allowed to fight Deptford, Finsbury Central, South-West Ham, and Woolwich in London; Jarrold, Barrow-in-Furness, Colne Valley, Blackburn, West Bradford, Burley, and similar seats in the provinces, there would be some encouragement to go in and win; but to ask Unionist working men to become mere stepgates where victory is impossible, is to insult instead of honour them, and if Mr. Thompson will take my advice he will hold out for a constituency where he at least will have some hope of victory—say Swansea Town or Denbigh District.

Of all the fatuous publications it has been my lot to read, "The Decline of British Industry" by Thos. Rothstein, price 6d., and published by the Twentieth Century Press, easily takes the cake. Under the heading of "The Fairy Tale of Hostile Tariffs," he vainly asserts "England's home markets cannot have suffered from foreign tariffs" and that "Dumping does not take place at all, or brings more advantage than disadvantage," and concludes by saying that the loss of our export trade to America, Germany, and France has nothing to do with the tariffs of those countries.

Well, the proof of the pudding is in the eating. The memorandum on dumping in the great Fiscal Blue-book, C.D. 1761, conclusively proved that America and Germany regularly and systematically sold for export to Great Britain at 20 per cent. below home prices, and often at and below the cost of their production, with the result that our iron and steel industries suffered great loss in our home market.

In 1890 we sold to America over £29,000,000 of British manufactures, and after four years of McKinley's tariff only £16,500,000! In 1902 we got to £12,500,000. During the same period America sold to us in 1890 £10,300,000, and in 1902 £20,000,000. Turning to Germany, in 1890 we sold her £20,800,000 of our manufactures, and bought £12,700,000 from them. The figures in 1902 were £16,400,000 sold to them, and £15,300,000 bought from them. This combined loss of £28,000,000 in less exports and more imports is the direct result of American and German tariff and our free imports policy, whereby 200,000 British workers have been thrown out of employment. Fairly told, indeed!

"The Labour Leader," in mourning over Haggerston, admits "the result is not encouraging," but tries to console its readers by the flattering statement that "political ignorance is as persistent as November fog in London," which only shows how these people's tribunes respect the sovereign people when the said sovereign people refuse to rise to the bait of "ollar what is not yours and stick to what is."

There were 239 divisions in the last session of Parliament, and the "victor" of Colne Valley attended 30 of them. Will Thorpe 77, G. D. Kelley 82, and A. Wilkie, of Dundee, 85. I wonder what their constituents think of such academic methods of serving their Parliamentary duties?

For cool, insincere, dictatorial infallibility the editor of "The Labour Leader," that "mournful melody in kilts," Mr. Bruce Glasier, is worthy of commendation. On July 31, to the surprise and alarm of the true blue (or should it be blood red?) Socialist, he declared that "unemployment was not necessary to the existence of capitalism," and proved it to his own satisfaction. Last week three comrades took him to task, and proved to their satisfaction that

capitalism and unemployment hang together, to all of which the canny Scot sweetly replies, "None of the writers appear to grasp the question with which we deal." Poor neophytes, how their withers must burn after such a warning!

Which reminds me of every anti-Socialist's difficulty—viz., to know and understand what is the real orthodox teaching of Socialism, and to whom we shall turn in order to grasp its true inwardness; for like the delegates at the last Stuttgart conference, Socialists generally spend more time correcting each other than in instructing the common herd of mankind.

To my remarks on "The Trieste Clerk" I have received a letter for publication from G. S. Pickering, junr., a delegate to the London District Council of the National Union of Clerks, in which he advises "that all-wise clerk to stop in his own country, as there are too many English clerks out of employment," and goes on to point out that he objects to the free import of foreign manufacturers, including the cheap foreign clerk, and I can't refrain from sympathising with him. All of us object to foreign imports when they affect our bread and butter.

Another correspondent sends me a report of a speech by Mr. Faithful, I believe of the Free Trade Union, in order that I may see "what utter nonsense Free Importers talk in the Hampshire villages." Among other things he refers to the Haggerston election as being won by the lavish expenditure of the Unionist party, and told them that "the people of Haggerston were still in favour of Free Trade." Well, if that is true, both Warren and Burrows are entitled to ask them, "If you are only dissembling your love, why did you kick us down stairs?"

Yet another correspondent asks me to re-state the information already given in this column on the relative cost of living for the workers in Germany and the United Kingdom. Happily, I have just received Mr. Winston Churchill's Yellow Book C.M.92, price 4s. 1d., and containing 548 pages on that particular question.

When I have had time to thoroughly digest it, I shall from time to time give some of its conclusions.

About a month ago I was challenged to produce proof of an assertion that "more often than not, municipalism, judged from a business point of view, was a miserable failure." According to T. D. Benson, one of the most prolific of Socialist pamphleteers, "the line of least resistance towards collective ownership is by means of municipalisation and nationalisation, and that this form of communal ownership is growing," following hard facts called "Municipal Trading Notes" may be of interest to my readers:

Municipal Trading losses—Electric lighting: Birkenhead, 11th year of loss, £214; Stalybridge, third year, £463; Ashton, third year, £2,934; Hastings, 26th year, £2,983; and Marylebone, second year, £23,136. Tramway losses: Darlington, third year of loss, £547; Stalybridge, third year, £10,361; Birkenhead, seventh year, £294; Leith, second year, £2,229; and Doncaster, fifth year, £2,641. Brighton also lost last year £25,791 on its Aquarium. This list could be indefinitely extended, but is large enough to show that whatever else municipalism may do, it does not pay.

Even where municipalism shows a profit, it is, more often than not, a pittance only. Take the London trams for year ending March, 1908. They owe over £7,300,000 on a capital expenditure of £28,400,000. The horse trams showed a loss of over £57,300. Out of income and balances they carried £51,300 to the renewals fund, but at two-thirds of a penny per car mile they ought to have carried to that fund £71,000, thus really showing a deficit of nearly £20,000.

BUCKLAND JUNIOR.

A cutting from the Jersey Evening Post has been forwarded to me, describing the catching in St. Aubin's Bay of a specimen of the file-fish (Balistes capricornis). The capture of this fish in British waters is indeed a rare occurrence, this being, I believe, the fifth recorded. The family Balistidae, to which these fishes belong, is a large one, containing about one hundred species, which are found distributed throughout the tropical and sub-tropical seas. The species already referred to is common in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, and it is rather curious, therefore, that more wanderers have not been reported as being taken off our coasts. Besides this species only one other has been recorded as a British example (B. maculatus), and this, under such circumstances, that it is doubtful.

The file-fish, similar to the one just recorded, are of a dark yellow colour and grow to a length of two feet. It has very powerful jaws, both of which are armed with eight very strong notched teeth, by means of which they are able to break off pieces of coral upon which they feed, and to bore into the hard shells of the shell-fishes and extract the soft parts. Very large numbers of molluscs are destroyed by them, and they are consequently thought but little of by those interested in pearl-fishing. Behind the gill-openings are two bony plates, while the body is covered and protected by very hard, rhomboidal scales. They are furnished with three dorsal spines, the first of which is exceedingly strong, and roughened in the front like a file, and is hollowed out behind in order that it may receive the second and smaller spine. The second spine has also a small projection, which falls into a small notch in the first. Consequently the two

spines must move in unison, and on account of this suggesting a gun, it is often known also as the Trigger-fish.

The second species stated to have been once recorded is of a dark-blue colour with much lighter blue spots on the body and fins, and is very common in the Atlantic. The largest species often attain a length of nearly five feet. The flesh of many of them is poisonous.

From Walworth a small puff-ball has reached me for identification. These fungi are familiar to most of us—I think their name being obtained from their habit of puffing out a cloud of spores when shaken or squeezed, after the chamber in which the spores develop breaks. The largest or giant puff-ball as it is called, often has a diameter of five feet.

Two moths have been sent me by correspondents—a Poplar hawk-moth and a silver-Y. The Poplar hawk-moth is very common and is very widely distributed. The perfect insect flies during May, June, and July, and is often found clinging to the bark of trees and posts, and similar objects which resemble it in general colour. The fore-wings are of an ashy-grey colour, mottled with darker tints and with a conspicuous white spot in the centre. The hind wings are similarly coloured, except at the base where there is a large chestnut patch. The larva is rough, of pale green colour sprinkled with yellow, and with seven oblique yellow stripes on either side. The horn is yellow on the upper and reddish on the under side. This sharply-pointed horn found at the end of the body of the larva is one of the most conspicuous characteristics of the hawk-moth. What purpose it serves is not known. At first sight it looks like a weapon, but it is never used as such, although like the ovipositor of many insects, e.g., the Sirex, it deters many people from handling them. The chief food of the Poplar hawk-moth are the poplar, ash and sallow.

The silver-Y is another common moth which may be found in large numbers practically everywhere between June and October. The fore-wings are of a shiny, grey colour, mottled with dark brown, with a brilliant silvery spot which in shape somewhat resembles a Y. Along the margin of the hind wings runs a broad, brown band. The larva is green with several thin longitudinal white stripes.

From Walthamstow comes a caterpillar of the limehawk-moth. The caterpillar is of a pale green colour, dotted with yellow, and with seven oblique yellow stripes on either side. It is thus very similar to the Poplar hawk-moth, already described, but may be distinguished from it by the horn, which is blue above and yellow on the under side. The larva may be found feeding on the lime, elm and hazel during August and September. The perfect moth, which flies during May and June, is a beautiful insect, and may be easily distinguished by its olive-green and brown wings—the fore ones having patches of very deep olive. The attitude of this moth when at rest is very curious. The hind wings are completely covered by the fore, which by their mottled colour and scalloped edges resemble very much two withered leaves.

From a correspondent of Trinidad I have received a very interesting letter concerning his breeding of canaries and crosses. Birds in his part of the world seem to be very prolific; and they have been caught with rod and line.

These are days of big fish, however much anglers may complain of the doing of the clerk of the weather, river depletion, and the like. During the recent holidays a splendid barbel of 9lb. 13oz. was taken from the bank at Sunbury by Mr. Pincock Hill, baiting with a small cube of cheese, and the angler's rod was twice broken before the fish was landed. Many fine carp were taken in the Jubilee year from Cheshunt Reservoir by the late John Kelly, then V.P. of the Central Association, of which five, weighing 39lb. together (the largest of which would run Mr. Childs rather closely) are to be seen encased in the club-room of the Silver Trout, of which Mr. Kelly was a member. Carp scaling up to 19lb. have certainly been landed from English waters, but it is not clear that they have been caught with rod and line.

These are days of big fish, however much anglers may complain of the doing of the clerk of the weather, river depletion, and the like. During the recent holidays a splendid barbel of 9lb. 13oz. was taken from the bank at Sunbury by Mr. Pincock Hill, baiting with a small cube of cheese, and the largest barbel taken from the Thames this season. Bream up to 4lb. have rewarded anglers at Great Marlow, one of similar weight was caught at Staines, and at Hendon Mr. S. K. Robins, by fishing, took a 4lb. chub. Mr. Julian de Coninck had a roach of 2lb. 6oz. at Outwell, near Wisbech, and Mr. E. Baxter (Clapton Fishers) a 5lb. trout at Broxbourne, and these are only some of the best of the many big fish reported from all quarters.

Two important events come off today (Sunday). The clubs enrolled on the South London Visiting List (of which Mr. W. J. Wade is president, and Mr. C. Chapman, hon. sec.) meet in friendly rivalry at Amberley, where a number of prizes, in addition to those to which the entrance fees are devoted, will be competed for. It will be high water at Amberley at 5.47 p.m., and the conditions promise favourably for the contestants. The weighing in takes place at the Houghton Bridge Inn not later than 5.15 p.m. The second round of the competition for the Anglers' Association Challenge Shield is also being fished for at places arranged by the committee by teams representing the clubs who were successful in the first round, and some interesting results may be expected.

That the Birmingham and District Angling Association flourishes is abundantly shown by the quarterly balance-sheet just presented by their popular secretary, Mr. Jas. Rabone. The association now has 8,789 members, representing 199 branch societies, and the accounts show a balance of £250 5s. 6d. in hand. Two new clubs were affiliated to the association last week, and the good work it does for Birmingham anglers speaks for itself.

ROYAL BOTANIC FELLOWS. Mr. C. Brinsley Marlay, vice-president, took the chair at the anniversary meeting of the Royal Botanic Society. The reports of the Council and auditors were passed, and the following members of the Council were re-elected without opposition:—The Marquess of Bredaibane, Earl Howe, Mr. C. Brinsley Marlay, Sir Wm. H. Dunn, Col. Hugh Fortescue, Mr. Hy. Greenwood, L.C.C., Mr. Montagu Hulton, and Capt. J. Sparks. There were elected as Fellows of the Society: Mts. A. S. Ash, Mr. H. Pakenham-Mahon, Mr. A. Newsholme, Mr. R. P. Rowland, F.R.C.S., Mr. Norman Salmon, Mr. Chas. Hy. Ward, Mrs. Cadbury Brown, and Mr. C. H. Wilkinson. The Duke of Teck and Mr. C. Brinsley Marlay were re-elected president and treasurer respectively.

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(Signed) JAMES VICK."

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THE HOUSEKEEPER.

To make Dry Yeast.

Take a small handful of hops in a thin muslin bag and boil in 14 pints of water with 2 large potatoes. When the potatoes are done, press through a colander, and while this water is hot pour on 1 cup of flour, 1 teacup of sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, and the same of ground ginger. Take 1½ yeast cakes dissolved in warm water, and when lukewarm add to the above mixture. Let stand 24 hours, after which add sufficient cornflour to roll out and cut into cakes. Then put on plates and dry in the air. This recipe comes from a lady in Porto Rico, who states that it is excellent and never failing.

Potato Bread.

Boil the potatoes not quite so soft as ordinarily required, dry them for a little time on the fire, peel while hot, and pound as fine as possible. Next put a small quantity of pearlash to new yeast, and while it is working briskly add as much meal, ground rice or flour as can be worked in. Mix the whole together, but do not add water. After the dough is thus prepared, let it stand for an hour or two before putting in the oven. It will not require baking so long as regular flour bread.

Delicious Bread Pudding.

Take some light bread and cut it into slices. Line a pudding mould with them and place alternate layers of jam with slices of bread until the mould is nearly full. Pour over all a pint of warm milk, into which 2 fresh eggs have been well beaten. Cover the mould or basin with a pudding cloth, put it into a saucepan of boiling water, boil for 1½ hours and serve with white sauce or without.

Another Way to Preserve Peas.

Gather the peas before sunrise, shell them at once, and throw them into boiling water. Bring to boil, then take them off. When cold, spread the peas thin over a wire sieve. Place the sieve for six hours over a slow charcoal fire, so as to dry them completely, and then put into bottles, corking carefully.

Mulberry Wine.

To every gallon of mulberries add the same quantity of water. Bruise a small portion of the fruit at a time. When all are bruised, add the water and let it stand 48 hours, stirring well night and morning. Then squeeze and strain and measure the juice into the fermenting tub. Add to each quart of juice 1 lb. of sugar and proceed as in other wines mentioned in this column in back numbers.

Oyster Ketchup.

Open hundred oysters and preserve all the liquor; add to them 1 lb. anchovies, 3 pints white wine, and a sliced lemon. Boil these gently for half an hour, then strain through muslin. Add 1oz. each of cloves and nutmeg, and boil for quarter of an hour; then add 2 ozs. shallots. This ketchup is excellent as a flavouring for stews, sauces, etc., and where the oysters are easily obtainable at moderate cost, quite worth making and keeping. Bottle in air-tight bottles.

Orange Fritters.

Make a batter with 2 eggs, 1 pint of milk and flour enough to thicken. Peel 3 oranges and cut them in slices, removing the pips. Dip the slices in the thick batter and fry in hot butter. Serve hot, sprinkling fine sugar over them.

Port Apple Pie.

Make some good paste and line the bottom and sides of a large basin. In it lay a slice of fresh pork with most of the fat trimmed off. Season with salt and pepper and add some pieces of the paste. Next put a layer of juicy apples cut in slices and strown with brown sugar. Proceed with a layer of pork and another of apples. The buttons, which are placed in a straight line from neck to hem, should be small and of the same colour as the dress.

The second sketch represents a wonderfully comfortable garment for those sensible women who do not

THE COMBINATION PETTICOAT.

a most disastrous effect, and even make her appearance ridiculous. A stout figure needs the plainest of styles, minus trimmings, lace, tucks, gathers, and everything else that will help to add to the size; while a thin one requires plenty of fulness and as much trimming as is consistent with good taste. The dress in the sketch this week, for instance, is not at all suited to the thin, angular figure, nor to the very stout, but needs a fairly plump form to carry it off to advantage.

It is very smart and useful for September and October wear, and might even serve for winter as well if carried out in a thick serge or tweed. The effect of this gown would be utterly ruined unless the tab trimmings were perfectly arranged, so as to match without a fault on either side of the bodice. An exceedingly smart appearance might be arrived at by making the dress of some self-coloured material and the tabs on skirt and bodice of a pretty ornamental braid. There is a tremendous variety in these braids, and it should not be difficult to find one to tone with the particular material chosen.

The buttons, which are placed in a straight line from neck to hem, should be small and of the same colour as the dress.

The colour was all she could desire, her efforts were all wasted because she overlooked the fact that the soles would shrivel up during the process. What she should have done, of course, was to paint the satin parts with the dye, and leave the soles alone, instead of which she boiled the whole shoe!

This is a good time of the year to purchase furs, as they are now marked at prices considerably below those of the winter. But if a bargain is picked up, care must be taken first to see that the article is free from moth, and secondly to guard it from these pests when putting it away.

To find out if the fur is good, shake it hard and note whether any of it falls out; or draw the hand down the wrong way. For those people who are particularly anxious to be "in the fashion," a wiser scheme is to purchase some talcum toilet powder on the spots and let it remain on for an hour or so, afterwards brushing off thoroughly. The spot should disappear completely if the powder is applied at once before the oil has time to do much damage.

There are many ways of utilising old stocking legs, which often remain quite good after the feet have worn out. From large ones drawers may

be made for small children; articles that may be made from stocking legs, large or small, are the following: Kitchen holders, ironing holders, brush bags, mop-rags and stove cleaners. If they are saved a long time, so that some varieties of colours may be secured, quilts are sometimes pieced from them, and they look well.

A quilt of this kind, lined with something warm, an old blanket or a piece of outing flannel—makes a comfortable robe to use when driving on cold days.

Linen is easily enough marked, but it is sometimes a puzzle how to mark stockings and other dark materials. Initials may be sewn in by a sewing machine with thread of a colour different from the article to be marked. Of course, some will painstakingly embroider the initials, but the working woman is usually too tired to go to this trouble.

There are great possibilities in the art of home-dyeing. Laces dyed to match the colour of a dress are becoming more popular than ever, and in order to achieve this one has only to purchase a cake of one of the reliable dye soaps so largely advertised, and follow out the directions given with it. All that is needed to ensure success is a little intelligence and care. One of my correspondents writes that she dyed a pair of white satin shoes, and that although the colour was all she could desire, her efforts were all wasted because she overlooked the fact that the soles would shrivel up during the process. What she should have done, of course, was to paint the satin parts with the dye, and leave the soles alone, instead of which she boiled the whole shoe!

To bone a Princess dress, extend the bones above the waist-line and to the same height as in a bodice. Below the waist, they should end just above the fullest part of the hips. Finish them off at the lower edge the same way as at the top, leaving half an inch of the bone free from the bodice.

Now and then even the most careful machinist will get machine oil on the garment she is stitching. If this happens, a good plan is to

soak the garment in a solution of space oil, wash it, and then dry it. Another way is to soak the garment in a bath of space oil.

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IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

STORIES TOLD TO MAGISTRATES AND CORONERS.

Mansion House.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A daring case of highway robbery was brought to the notice of Sir J. T. Ritchie, when two rough-looking men, named Jas. Baneriot, 25, of Crescent-st., Leyton, a carman, and Harry Collins, 32, porter, of Ernest-st., Mile End were charged with stealing a gold chain, cigar cutter, locket, and silver-gilt compass, value £13, from Mr. J. Perkins, lighterman, of 90, Thames-st.—Mr. Perkins, who is one of the oldest members of the Common Council, stated that on Friday afternoon he was crossing Love-lane towards his office, after luncheon. He pulled out his watch to see the time. A moment later a man put his arm round his neck and grasped his throat with one hand, and with the other snatched away his watch-chain with great violence, and decamped with it. The act was so sudden that witness could not identify anyone. "I was hurt very much about the neck, and I can feel it now," said Mr. Perkins.—Det. Gunner said he was in company with Det. Butcher in the Minories on Friday afternoon, when they saw the two prisoners and kept them under observation for nearly an hour, following them from one place to another. He saw Collins place himself by the side of prosecutor; at the same time Baneriot put his left arm round the man's neck and wrenched his watch-chain away. He then ran to a coffee shop. "What's this for?" he asked, when witness arrested him; and added, "I have not got it." Collins was arrested close to the scene of the robbery.—Mr. Trotter (chief clerk): Has the property been recovered?—Gunner: No, sir.—Prosecutor: At the police station, to my great surprise, I found the watch in my pocket. I thought it had gone with the chain. (Laughter.)—Remanded.

Guildhall.

THE DRIVER'S TERROR.

A timber merchant, Chas. Gardner, of Janeway-st., Bermondsey, was charged with gross cruelty to a horse by causing it to be worked while lame, suffering from sore on the back and skin disease.—P.C. Perry stopped the horse, attached to a heavy load of timber, as it was passing the Minories Police Station. It was in a very distressed state, and when questioned the driver said, "Oh, I thought it was all right. The governor sent it out." Defendant now consented to have the animal destroyed.—Fined 2s. and costs.—P.C. Perry, who is known to Carmen and drivers of deerstags and worn-out horses as "The Terror," and to others as the "Horse Friend," has, during the past 12 months, been on special duty at the door of the Minories Police Station, and the fact has become well-known, for the drivers of these writhing beasts pass the word round, and rather than pass the police station corner, make a wide detour to avoid Perry. During the year he has secured over 70 convictions.

Bow-street.

DETECTIVE AND GIRL.

A singular charge of theft was preferred against Sarah Hare, 14, employed at Messrs. Maples, Tottenham Court-rd.—For some time past money had been missed from a till in Messrs. Maples' carpet department. Marked coins were placed in the till, but they mysteriously disappeared. On Friday night the manager of the department placed 10s. worth of marked silver coins in the till, and before the establishment was opened yesterday morning Det.-sergt. King was keeping watch from behind a pile of carpets. It was alleged that soon after eight o'clock accused entered the department, and, walking straight to the till, shook it violently. This caused the bolt of the lock to drop, and she opened the drawer, putting the 10s. worth of marked money into her pocket. Det.-sergt. King then revealed himself, and at the same time the manager of the department appeared on the scene. Prisoner took the marked money from her pocket, and said that was all she had taken; but she produced a purse containing 22 sixpences. A few minutes afterwards a handkerchief containing 13s. worth of marked money was found near where she was standing when she was first spoken to by the detective.—Prisoner (sobbing): I must have dropped it. It was stated that 42s. had been taken altogether.—Sent to a remand home for a week.

Thames.

LIFE IN THE EAST END.

SHOCKING ALLEGATIONS were made against Israel Goldberg, a Polish alien, who was charged with assaulting Sarah Samuels, a cigar stripper, of Hannibal-nd., and with living on her immoral earnings.—Prosecutrix, who is a young woman, deposed she had lived at Hogarth House, Christian-st., with prisoner, whom she had known for two years, for four weeks. Prior to that she was a respectable girl. After accused had ruined her, and she had lived with him a week, he sent her out on an improper life, saying that he wanted her to keep him. When she said she would not go prisoner struck her, and forced her to walk Liverpool-st. The money she got she gave prisoner, and when she could not get any he knocked her about. Goldberg did a little work, but he never gave her any money, and she paid the rent and bought the food. When on Friday night she told him that she was going home to her parents' prison, in the street, punched her about the face and chest, and tore all the clothes off her, afterwards running away. He was followed by a number of persons and caught.

MET AT DANCEHALLS.

By Mr. Bedford, defending: Witness had met accused at dancing places in London, and during the time she had known him he had been to America. She denied saying to him, "If you don't marry me I will have you passed." When witness

the park-keepers called a constable, 18 reels of cotton, six pieces of tape, and accused was arrested.—Prisoner eight tape measure, 144 thimbles, 20 pairs of scissors, six dictionaries, and said he was simply playing with the other articles, of the total value of £10. The schools were entered as far as February, and the articles mentioned in the charge stolen. As the result of inquiries Det. Hawkes saw prisoner, and told him he would be charged with the robbery. He replied, "Yes, I am sorry, the stuff is sold to various persons at Walworth." At prisoner's lodgings a spoon bearing the name of the London School Board was found.—Mr. Carter, prosecuting, said during the hearing that several of the Council's schools had been broken into.—A second charge was advanced against prisoner, who, as "Harry Burgess, 26, was accused of having in March last unlawfully converted to his use the sum of £10, entrusted to him by Miss E. Sis., a maid of Pastimes, London-nd., Southwark, as cashier, and knowing prisoner as a customer she asked him if he would fetch her two postal orders—one for £1 and one for £2. "I'll tell you something about him later on."—Prosecutor denied he had ever had dealings with prisoner.

Hy. Sagar, a dealer, said he had seen accused about Hatton Gardens lately. He heard prisoner say he was "waiting for Mr. Clark, I mean to shoot him." Witness did not see any weapon.—Another witness said that prisoner declared he had lived his time, and did not care what happened.—Prisoner denied killing the threats. He had no such intentions with regard to prosecutor, whom he had not seen for many years.—Mr. Brox accepted accused's own bail for his good behaviour in the sum of £25.

BOY CAUGHT "BENDING."

A complete denial was given by Eliza Prior, 19, of Cornwall-st., St. George's, when charged with stealing £6. 6d. from Percy Richardson, a lad of 12 years of age. The latter said he was with another boy in High-st., Stepney, the previous afternoon. Whilst stooping to tie up his bootlace accused pushed him over and "wrenched" a half-crown from his hand. She ran up Bramley-nd., pursued by witness and his companion, but managed to get away.—P.C. Richardson, father of the last witness, said in consequence of communication made him by his son, went to prisoner's house the previous evening and charged her with the offence. At the station defendant denied all knowledge of the theft, stating that she had not been prosecutor that day.—Remanded.

Westminster.

EXCITING CAPTURE OF ALLEGED BURGLAR.

The story of the exciting capture of an alleged burglar was told when Jno. White, alias Sharman, 30, was remanded, charged with burglaries at Wandsworth-nd., and with maliciously injuring a constable with intent to resist apprehension. Early on the morning of Aug. 8 Mr. Rawlings, landlord of the Chichester Arms, Belmont-st., Wandsworth-nd., aroused by a noise in the basement, left his bed-room to investigate. It was alleged that he surprised prisoner in the act of breaking open a door. Accused took to his heels and jumped through a fanlight into a yard at the back of the house. An alarm was raised, and P.C. 335 W. climbing over high walls, JUMPED INTO THE YARD and seized prisoner as he was endeavouring to scale a fence. Accused, it was further alleged, said, "There are only two of us, and I'm going to have a cut for this." A struggle ensued, and the policeman was thrown down and kicked in the groin. Regaining his feet, he used his truncheon on accused, giving him a blow on the side of the head and cutting it open.—Geo. Baker, an attendant at the exhibition, said that prisoner told him it was only inquisitiveness on his part that made him go into the stand.—Det. Yard said that a number of hair brushes had been missed from a neighbouring stall, and a brush had been found on prisoner, respecting which the police desired to make inquiries.—Remanded on bail.

West London.

VISIT TO THE WHITE CITY.

A sequel to a visit to the Franco-British Exhibition was that in which Hy. Geo. Fisher, a coffee-house keeper, 40, of Lower Marsh, Lambeth, was charged with stealing a quantity of screws and a door-hap, from a stand occupied by the Harbour Rubber Co.—The manager of the stall said that he left the cases at the stall all locked up on the previous night, and when called later he saw prisoner come from behind a partition at the back of the stand. Accused said he was having a look round. Witness had him detained, and later he discovered that a case had been broken open.—Geo. Baker, an attendant at the exhibition, said that prisoner told him it was only inquisitiveness on his part that made him go into the stand.—Det. Yard said that a number of hair brushes had been missed from a neighbouring stall, and a brush had been found on prisoner, respecting which the police desired to make inquiries.—Remanded on bail.

14 REASONS FOR A QUARREL.

"At any rate it could be said of them that they offered a strong opposition to race suicide" who appealed in a case in which Elizabeth Rew-Huggs, 40, married, of 43, Lurgan-avenue, Fulham, and Elizabeth Phillips, 31, married, of 53, Lurgan-avenue, were charged with using obscene language. The police evidence was that the women quarrelled.—Mr. Ellis (for Phillips) explained that there was a dispute over the respective children. One woman had nine children, the other five—14 reasons, therefore, for their continuing the neighbourly contest. (Laughter.) The magistrate bound the defendants over.

Tower Bridge.

BALD AT SIXTEEN.

Unusual were two of the applications made to the magistrate. In the first a Dockhead matron asked for assistance in obtaining a wig for her daughter, a girl of 16, who was prevented by her baldness from getting employment. Three or four years ago, the mother said, the child's hair fell off through fright. To secure the wig gratuitously several letters of recommendation to the Surgical Aid Society were required.—Mr. Rose: But a wig is not a surgical appliance; it is an ornament, like a hat. Do the Surgical Aid Society supply wigs?—Applicant: Yes, I have been there; I have one letter.—Administrator: It's very funny. I can understand a new leg, but I can't understand the provision of a wig by that society. However, your daughter's deprivation is a serious one, no doubt, and I will see what I can do.

HALF A MILLION AT STAKE.

A military-looking old Irishman, who has made frequent applications for advice, attorney, etc., entering his usual bundle of well-worn documents. "Have you given me up by this time?" remarked Mr. Plowden with a smile. The old man entered the witness-box. "I could not," the old man replied blandly. "Mine is a forgery case," he continued.—Mr. Plowden: Oh, yes, I have heard so much about the case. What do you want? A warrant against a Parliamentary clerk for forgery.—I cannot assist you.—Applicant: Well, here is the order of the court.—Lord Alverstone and Lord Halsbury know all about it. You know I am an heiress at law, and there's half a million of money at stake. I want to ask one question. If a Parliamentary clerk draws up an order which is a forgery, I can get a warrant and have him arrested?—Mr. Plowden: No. Can I have a summons against him? No. You think the matter over, and you will probably find that you are mistaken as to your facts.—Applicant (emphatically): But it's a forgery.—Mr. Plowden: Believe me, Parliamentary clerks do not commit forgery. I cannot assist you.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

AMONG AN OCTOPARIAN, Hy. Latimer, a tailor, aged 78, of Wellington-st., Camden Town, was charged with assaulting two little girls named Teichmann.—The allegation was that prisoner exhibited some annoyance because his wife had not met him as arranged by telegram. He had had no quarrel with prisoner, and did not challenge him to fight.—Prisoner alleged that Mr. Baxter had caused a disturbance in the house, and it was going after him that he accidentally pushed Mrs. Baxter down.

Lambeth.

RESERVIST IN THE DOCK.

Said to be an Army Reservist, Hy. Bullion, 27, was charged, on remand, with breaking and entering the L.C.C. schools at Victory-place, Walworth, and stealing five dozen handkerchiefs, 14 yards of calico, 6 yards of flannel,

the park-keepers called a constable, 18 reels of cotton, six pieces of tape, and accused was arrested.—Prisoner eight tape measure, 144 thimbles, 20 pairs of scissors, six dictionaries, and said he was simply playing with the other articles, of the total value of £10. The schools were entered as far as February, and the articles mentioned in the charge stolen. As the result of inquiries Det. Hawkes saw prisoner, and told him he would be charged with the robbery. He replied, "Yes, I am sorry, the stuff is sold to various persons at Walworth." At prisoner's lodgings a spoon bearing the name of the London School Board was found.—Mr. Carter, prosecuting, said during the hearing that several of the Council's schools had been broken into.—A second charge was advanced against prisoner, who, as "Harry Burgess, 26, was accused of having in March last unlawfully converted to his use the sum of £10, entrusted to him by Miss E. Sis., a maid of Pastimes, London-nd., Southwark, as cashier, and knowing prisoner as a customer she asked him if he would fetch her two postal orders—one for £1 and one for £2. "I'll tell you something about him later on."—Prosecutor denied he had ever had dealings with prisoner.

Clerkenwell.

THREAT TO SHOOT.

Some singular evidence was given when John Geels, 60, agent, of Rat-tray-nd., Brixton, was charged with threatening to shoot Philip Clark, at Hatton Garden.—Mr. Ricketts prosecuted, and said his client was a sergeant. White said accused was a man of excellent character, and had worked for one hour over 30 years.—Committed for trial.

South-Western.

A WAITRESS DRUGGED.

Two married women, Gladys Hayman and Elizabeth Richardson, the former living in Inglenothe-nd., Tooting, and the latter at Leyton-nd., Wimborne, were charged on remand with being concerned in stealing a bottle of whisky, £3 12s. in money, and a metal watch belonging to Alice Moore, a waitress, of Longley-mansions, Vauxhall. Prosecutrix on Friday week last, visited the Angel at High-st., Tooting, for a glass of stout, and on leaving was followed by prisoners. Prosecutrix alleged that she was drugged by them into unconsciousness, and having been robbed was left lying insensible in a field at Broadwater-nd. Prosecutrix said prisoner was to intend to sell the goods of Jno. Meyer.—Prosecutor's son was in the garden adjoining the house and heard a noise in the house, and, proceeding to the street door heard the front room window open. Prisoners got out of it and he detained Freeman, Ware, making off over the railings. The other prisoner was arrested by Det. Gosling.

North London.

I EXPECTED SOMEONE WOULD CALL.

"This is through reading a story called 'The Confessions of the Crook' which I wrote into houses and never got caught. I've been out of work lately and thought I could do the same. I forced the window catch back with my knife." The above statement was made, when arrested, by Thos. Ware, 17, a barman, of Hanley-nd., Holloway, who with Wm. Freeman, 18, a draper's porter, of Conway-nd., Harringay, were committed for trial charged with breaking and entering with intent to steal the goods of Jno. Meyer.—Prosecutor's son was in the garden adjoining the house and heard a noise in the house, and, proceeding to the street door heard the front room window open. Prisoners got out of it and he detained Freeman, Ware, making off over the railings. The other prisoner was arrested by Det. Gosling.

Tottenham.

TATTOOED MAN MISSING.

A woman applied to the magistrates for assistance in tracing her husband, Jno. Ernest Randall, who, she said, disappeared on May 27 from his home in Epsom-nd., Tottenham. The missing man is 28 years of age, 5ft. 6in. in height, complexion and moustache fair, hair brown, eyes blue, front teeth decayed, tattooed on the left arm, wart on right hand. When he left home he was wearing a dark tweed coat and vest and trousers with white stripes.

Croydon.

ROBERT THE VERGER ROBBED.

Mitcham fair had a sequel when Hy. Harris and Jno. Eaton, two smartly-dressed young men, who gave false addresses in London, were remanded in custody on a charge of stealing a gold watch from the person of Rbt. Moss, a verger, residing at Larch-nd., Balham. — Prosecutor stated on Friday night he was at Mitcham fair watching a show when Harris spoke to him. As the spectators were leaving he felt something at his left side, and bringing his right hand down caught Harris's hand and held it, as his watch had gone. At the same time he seized Eaton, because he was with Harris. Witness detained both until the arrival of the police. At the police station the watch, which had been picked up by a bystander, was handed to him by a policeman.

Greenwich.

A BONA-FIDE MISTAKE.

"It is the law so elastic that a police man can come into court one week and swear one thing, and come here again the next week and swear something else," was the query put to the court by Jas. Evans, of Warwick-nd., Deptford, who was charged on remand with larceny for the purpose of betting in Octavia-nd.—Deptford.—At the first hearing P.S. Gore and another alleged that they watched prisoner from a van and saw him take betting slips. They said the occurrence took place in Octavia-nd., which prisoner stoutly denied, declaring that he was not in Octavia-nd. at all. He asserted that he did not take any bets in any street on that day.

At the close of the court P.S. Gore said he had ascertained that what he had thought to be Octavia-nd. was really named Payne-nd. It was a continuation of Octavia-nd.—Insp. Smith now produced a plan to show that the officers had made a bona-fide mistake, and the charge was amended.—Prisoner protested against this with the remark quoted above, and called two witnesses, who said they saw no slips taken by him.—Insp. Trafford proved a previous conviction.—Fined 2s.

East Ham.

ERRAND GIRL CHARGED.

Formerly in the employ of a laundress, Helen Bone, 15, an errand girl, of Friars-nd., East Ham, was charged with embezzling 9d. the monies of her employer, Jas. Smeturst, a laundress, of 1, Lawrence-nd., East Ham.—Det. sergt. Vanstone said that on Friday evening he saw prisoner at the Woodhouse-grove Laundry, East Ham, and, telling her she was to wait until next Monday.—But I am in want," she said.

Stratford.

THROWN DOWN THE STEPS.

The story of a woman who was thrown down some stone steps and injured was told when Walter Brown, 36, a fishmonger, of Wilton-nd., Ilford, was charged on remand with assaulting and causing grievous bodily harm to Amelia Baxter.—Prosecutrix, who was carried into court, said that she lived in the same house as prisoner, whom she had only known for about a fortnight. Prisoner was the worse for liquor, and, going to her part of the house, he called out, "Who's the man who is going to put me to sleep?" He then at once picked her up and threw her down half a dozen stone steps. She screamed out with a sudden pain, and a doctor certified that her ankle was severely sprained.

Asked where he got the pony from, accused replied, "I don't know; why? I am only holding it for a man." On the way to the police-station prisoner said he was asked by a man if he wished to earn a dollar. He replied that he would be willing, and was then asked to take the pony to the market.

Prisoner gave the officer a description of a man, but said he did not know his name.—Prisoner now said the statement was quite correct.—He was

Brentford.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A PONY.

At an inquest held on Jas. S. Barrett, retired captain Royal Indian Marine, of Richmond-nd., Staines, who was an inmate of an asylum at Bethnal Green for about two months, the jury returned a verdict of death by syncope following debility, adding they regretted that sufficient care and attention did not appear to have been provided by the asylum authorities.—Deceased's widow stated that in consequence of a local doctor's report she had deceased home from the asylum, and his condition had been positively filthy. He was suffering from bed sores and very emaciated.

Dr. Sandland, acting medical superintendent at the asylum, said that deceased refused to take his food, and was dying in his habits.

His clothes were frequently changed.

Witness said he considered every

possible for deceased had been

mangled.

Mr.

OUR IMPERIAL SERVICES

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND CIVILIAN.

THE LOWER DECK.

The Greenwich Fivepence.

I am asked by the Secretary of State for Naval pensions who put forward a petition to the First Lord of the Admiralty asking for the Greenwich Fivepence to be added to their pensions at the age of 55, to tell all those who signed the petition through the influence of "The People," that Mr. Bramden, the author of the petition, has duly placed this petition in the hands of Mr. McKenna, the new First Lord. Personally, I wish I could stop at that, or tell them many anxious

old veterans to whom this question is receiving sympathetic attention from the First Lord and his colleagues. Unfortunately the secretary asks me to add that Mr. McKenna expressed his sympathy and stated that "he had no funds at his disposal sufficient to meet the claim now advanced." This is, of course, the old, old story told by every First Lord during the last dozen years of the reign, which but no parapsis, but none of practical help which would ease the burden of the lives of men who have given their best years to the service of their country in their first line of defence. It is no fault of the present First Lord that he can reply him to be given, but it is painful to see old men, who are living for a claim they believe to be just against such hopeless odds as those that entrench themselves around and guard the nation's purse—a purse that was at one time so freely replenished in time of need by money borrowed from the old seamen's store in the "Chatham Chest," and never restored by State officials.

The MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

present to this country from South Africa, made in a dramatic manner before the Boer War, and the donors will be able to see that their splendid contribution to the Empire's fleet is still going strong, and forms a national asset of considerable value.

Efficiency of Naval Reserves.

The Admiralty are to be commended for the care they turn over stone in their endeavour to see that the naval reserves are as efficient as a good system of entry and training will make them. Ever since the majority of the old batteries around the coast were abolished, and the obsolete system of which they formed a part revised, successive measures have been taken to give the Royal Navy reserves a better chance of being recruited clearly from our mercantile marine, the most up-to-date training that could be had, by sending them to sea for a course of training periodically. It can be said that this plan has been so successful that the men have been improved 50 per cent in fighting units of a warship's crew. Nor have the men who have passed, and are passing, into the Royal Navy allowed to pass into the inferior fighting material for our first line, for their lordships have gradually perfected the scheme they introduced five years ago, until today it is no easy matter for any but really first-class men of character and ability to enter this prime naval reserve at all. A man has to be recommended by his captain on leaving active service, and to show a record of service and conduct which justify him for a claim they believe to be just against such hopeless odds as those that entrench themselves around and guard the nation's purse—a purse that was at one time so freely replenished in time of need by money borrowed from the old seamen's store in the "Chatham Chest," and never restored by State officials.

THE BARRACK-ROOM.

Practical Field Work.

The field operations which have been carried out at Aldershot and Salisbury Plain during the past few days have been conducted with great spirit under active service conditions, and except for the single episode at Hambleton Ridge, where a battalion of the 2nd Brigade at Aldershot went astray in the dark and was assailed in the wrong position, have been brilliantly carried out from start to finish. Particular praise was given to the infantry, who, in the Aldershot operations entrenched themselves so skillfully that the advancing enemy practically fell into the trenches before they discovered the trap. Both at Aldershot and Salisbury, too, the gunners, especially by artillery officers as being on a higher level than in former operations of this kind, proof of the good results which have come from the unusually heavy artillery training that has been going on almost unnoticed all this season. The artillery at both centres ported off with credit, and the headquarters of the Blue Forces at Aldershot being directed by an officer in a captive balloon. Throughout the operations the gunners have used their weapons with the same precision as the Japanese four years ago, and the many lessons learned in the campaign are rapidly bearing fruit. Just now the Japanees are conscious of how much they owed to their field guns, have established five training grounds where before they had only one, their new field gun will be served out to all the batteries during the present year, and they are pushing forward artillery training for all they are worth, just as we are doing.

Deserving Training Establishments.

Every establishment which performs work of rescuing boys of good character from the streets, to train them for the Navy, Army and mercantile services, deserves all the support in the power of those who can afford a sum, however small, or a postal order, to support such work as that which is done for the twin navies of this country by the National Refuge for Boys and Destitute Children, by means of their training ships Arbutus and Chichester. The money derived from the proceeds of the lottery makes it possible for providing recruits for Royal Navy and mercantile marine, a large number of a hundred boys are each year into the Royal Navy, while 6,000 have been trained for and entered the merchant service. Most of these boys rise to high positions on the deck by becoming petty officers, while many of those who go to the mercantile marine step by step until they become the trusted captains of some of our great merchantmen. No boys of the naval class are taken; and while the are under training in the Arbutus and Chichester they are subject to strict moral and religious teaching. Work is supported by voluntary contributions and is much in need of help, the secretary, Mr. H. G. Copeland, can be found at 104, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C. In India there should be all those who realize the necessity of bringing all respectable boys who desire to go to sea, and the advantage of their facilities to receive a highly practical preliminary training before entering one or other of our

The Coming Cape Visit.

A report that Sir Percy Scott will put a squadron of first-class armoured cruisers to the Cape during the autumn time for the approaching conference with the South African Colonies, will come as a surprise to those with memories in naval affairs, and general questions will be woven with the "Cape heap" policy and withdraw all small cruisers of little fighting value from the world over, they decided that distant stations should normally be visited by powerful squadrons, which could show that with due impressiveness. They have put this policy into action on two previous occasions—firstly the Quebec visit for large squadrons may have visited Canadian American ports. This time South Africa has been selected to receive a notable period of its history; some day, no doubt, Australia and Zealand will receive a visit from a naval squadron. South America and Pacific may wait longer, but they are fairly sure to come in the end, four ships for the Cape are all that are available. It is to take their place in the first line of any war, and Sir Percy Scott will be able to show the Africans what they pay for. The hope, Sir Percy's flagship, was a

to serve under him in India and Africa, rounding up Cronje at Paardeberg, or in the relief of Kimberley, will now that the age clause has put him out of running at 57, wish him good luck after so much distinguished service. Besides passing through the Afghan War Gen. Porter was in fifteen engagements in South Africa, and put in some marches in the Free State which won unstinting praise from such cavalry experts as Lord Roberts and Sir John French. On one occasion during a sudden Boer attack he had his horse killed under him, and later a bullet pierced the map he was holding in his hand. Apart from this he came through the campaign unscathed, and was one of the few commanders whose reputation the war commandered rather than tarnished.

Special Reserve Questions.

The authorities have during the past few days set at rest many points which arose by the conversion of the Militia into the Special Reserve—points which individually concerned men in the various regiments according to the nature of their service. What has proved a matter of concern to those interested in the recruiting which has always been so successfully carried on in the Regulars from the Militia was how far that recruiting would suffer by the introduction of the Special Reserve, and the fact that the £2 bounty which a Militiaman receives on re-enlisting in the Regulars is not given to him if he elects to move into the Regulars. The refunding of this bounty in a lump sum would certainly act as a deterrent to men to cross over to the Regulars, and recruiting from this source would have heavily suffered if the regulation had been allowed to stand as it was originally framed. However, the authorities have given out the details of the changes to be made in the Special Reserve to the Regulars to pay back the bounty in instalments, or, rather, it shall be deducted from his pay at the discretion of the CO. It is hoped that men who under the same circumstances transfer from the Special Reserve to the Navy will be treated with the same leniency. If the controllers of both services will put their heads together and recognize that the transfer is in many ways beneficial to the nation, then losing the men altogether would probably be the case if, stringing the Special Reserve, he sought another branch of service but was not disposed to make good the £2 bounty in lump sum. Recruits for the Special Reserve, apart from those that transfer, are coming in well, but it has to be admitted that they are not of the type of men as the Militia is sending us. I think it would draw a more matured recruit if the authorities were to extend the conditions of the separation allowance somewhat, so that the privates should be on a par with other ranks and draw the allowance while training, for the separation questions weigh heavily in the balance when a man is on wages which cease absolutely when he goes up for training. T. ATKINS.

THE SECOND LINE.

Bisley Successes.

The salient feature of the recent Bisley Meeting was the frequency with which men and marksmen who have not been shooting for years have achieved top-most positions. The long strings of consecutive bulls'-eyes made at long ranges with the match rifle by Col. Gibbs, Capt. T. Ranken, Lt. Col. H. Barker, Mr. G. J. Woodrow, Mr. Blood, and Mr. F. W. Jones have been the marvel of the shooting world. Col. Gibbs, who broke his record with 100 consecutive bulls'-eyes in the Sandon, and Capt. Ranken, who established a grand new record in team shooting by his wonderful Eight Shield score of 222 out of the possible 225, are not novices; the colonel indeed is now a veteran, but Lt. Col. Barker, Mr. Woodrow, and Mr. F. W. Jones are new stars in the firmament. Then the winners of the gold, silver, and bronze medals in the King's Prize all won their great victories on their first attempt in the King's Second-Lieutenant Brock (B.M.) and Pte. Gray (G.M.), being both under 20 years of age. The future leaders of the world must be sought amongst our young men.

Queen's Westminster Victories.

This famous shooting regiment (now the 16th County of London Battalion) had a brilliant array of team victories to its credit and the thanks accorded in order to Col. M. Gobie, who so ably captained the team, and to Capt. J. M. Shattock for the great pains he had taken in their preparation. The thoroughly well-merited. One of the teams (led by Adj.-sergt. Fulton with 80) won the Sub-Target Apparatus, value £55 and £5 in cash; another, the Entente Cordiale Cup and Bras prize. A revolver team headed by Rifleman Thompson won the Brgrave Deane Challenge Cup and fourth place, with a record total of 183. In three other great team competitions valuable prizes were won—namely, Mullens, second prize, £10; Chesmores, second prize, £10; Belgian Cup, fourth prize, £10.

London Scottish Victories.

The 16th County of London (Finsbury) neighbours to the 16th Queen's, who were less successful than their neighbour in team shooting but surprised them in the amount of individual winnings. London Scottish team won second prize in the Entente Cordiale Cup and £15 as second prize in the Belgrave Cup. They were fourth prize in the Royal Engineers, fifth prize in the Honourable Artillery Company, and ninth prize in the Musters. In the King's Hundred Pipers Latham won the 16th and Corp. A. Davidson the 18th place, each taking a badge and £1; and Pte. C. W. Wigman won £5 in the King's Match. The 16th team shot four men won £15, making the total winning in the King's £42. In the St. George's Pte. Gray won badge and £2, and two other London Scottam £4; while in all comers' competitions of the first week nine London Scottam won £11. M. in the second week the London Scottish champions won £20 in the Alman Cup. About 20 other prizewinners belong to the London Scottish, the total amount won by the corps being nearly £200.

London Territorial Artillery.

A luminous, and at the present anxious crisis a reassuring, criticism of the recent work at Lydd of the 20 batteries of London Territorial Artillery, from the pen of an artillery expert (military correspondent of "The Times"), appears in a leading contemporary. Of the principal officers the critic says:—"The Territorial brigadiers—namely, Lieut.-cols. Stollery, Potts, Higgins, Griffith, Reid, Winstan, Cheshire, and Goss—have been men of considerable experience, though Col. Reid alone is an ex-Regular. The men," he says, "were of a good stamp and a good class. They worked from morning to night with an enthusiasm beyond praise. There were a few old Artillery drivers in the 2nd Brigade, and the art of laying a gun was not unfamiliar to the ex-Volunteers of the Garrison Artillery, but beyond this there was not much to go upon except memory, and good will and that keenly alert intelligence which is a characteristic of the Londoner. In conclusion, it may be

said that, in the opinion of one the rougher competitors over, the London field batteries at the end of the fortnight reached about the same standard as the Regular batteries formed at home during our last war attained after a year's work.

The London batteries are already good, and will improve the operations in the Free State which won unstinting praise from such cavalry experts as Lord Roberts and Sir John French.

The Boys' Bisley.

The third camp of the boys of public secondary schools has so thoroughly justified the most sanguine anticipations that the organisers and those who operated with him in organising the experimental camp of 1906, that the hint dropped by Col. Gross of a possible failure of the experiment after all through lack of funds will be regarded with the greatest concern by every Englishman who gives any thought to the nation's future. A man whose best fighting days are gone could have watched with great interest the doings of the 700 boys and 100 youthfully minded boys camping last week at Bisley without feeling hopeful that if this movement in favour of youthful training goes on prosperously for the next ten years we need not banish hope of success in the tremendous life-and-death struggle which the young generation will, according to all the portents, have to carry on. Cross the Atlantic, the rounded edition of the Boys' Bisley is a success, and the fund raised makes no mention in the 224 pages of the National Challenge Trophy competition. This is an oversight, as I have not heard of any protest lodged against the scores of the Southfields Club, who were accredited winners by a single point on the range. These events in which the winners are not placed will be decided by the committee on Aug. 21.

Practical Workers.

Harrow arranged a miniature Barlow competition for August 15. The "work" includes the wearing of a conspicuous number, a march in squads from the starting point to the firing line, skirmishing order on Bisley range, firing at unknown distances at disappearing targets, a march back to Harrow, and, after seven o'clock, bring in the garrison first at moving targets, then 10 shots in 75 seconds at khaki figures on green targets. The finish is to make a sketch map part of the route. The 50 points are apportioned equally to shooting, aiming, shooting, and sketching. The programme comprises about all the elementary work the military authorities advocate, and if generally practised it will certainly tend to make rifle shots more keenly observant of their surroundings and better acquainted with the country side. The programme might be suited to village and colonial soldiers, especially if a match is made of the work. One club should march unobserved to the range of its competitor, points being scored for each opponent seen on the route out and home, and as at Harrow, all the portents have to be decided by the committee on Aug. 21.

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of

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The

WORTH WINNING.

'ABRAM'S SACRIFICE'

SENSATIONAL CLAIM TO
£8,000,000.

(Special to "The People.")

The announcement of the death of the Earl of Newburgh in Rome, has revived an astonishing claim to an estate and securities valued at £8,000,000. The whole history of the Newburgh peerage is one of romance and mystery. The late peer, for example, although closely allied with a great family of nobility—which itself has a tragic history—bore the usual names of Sigismundus Nicholas Augustus Gaetano Francisco Giacomo Bandini. So much for the old earl, who, by the way, only assumed the title and not the estates. He was at present held by certain steers, and are claimed by a Mr. Edwin Cloves Cave. There are no fewer than four separate estates, situated in Derbyshire, Sussex, Gloucester, and Northumberland. The property known as the Cloves estate, and the remainder as the Slindon estate.

An Escape from Newgate.

was in 1898 that Catherine Eyre bought the Haynes estate, and many years later her descendants became lords of Newburgh under the following circumstances: The beautiful Charlotte Maria, third Countess of Newburgh, married the titular Earl Dernwint, Charles Gladwin, Brussels, in 1724. He had been born in Newgate for fighting on behalf of the Pretender, but managed to escape. Twenty-one years later, however, he was retaken and beheaded. Three sons and four daughters had been born to him and Mary, the youngest daughter, married Francis, of Warkworth and Hassop. Eventually the title and estates came to their son, who was the sixth earl. He married Jno., the youngest daughter, and co-heiress of Jno. Gladwin, and it is from this period that the claimant dates his descent. This Jno. Gladwin was curiously enough, steward to the Duke of Portland.

Mutilated Registers.

It is a remarkable fact that the parish registers of many of the Derbyshire churches in the neighbourhood of Haynes Hall are cut and otherwise mutilated, and among other missing things was the marriage certificate of Jno. Gladwin and Mr. Cave advertised for this, and soon afterwards a letter was sent addressed to "Gladwin Cloves Cave Esq., Haynes Hall, Bakewell, Derbyshire," only to be returned to the Dead Letter Office inscribed, "Gone away. Left no address." Eventually it reached Mr. Cave, who found it contained the name of a certain Lady Dorothy in Nottingham where this certificate was to be found. To return to Lady Dorothy. She had eight children, all of whom died without issue. When the two sons died the estate devolved upon Lady Dorothy, who, in 1858, had married widower Col. Chas. Leslie.

A Death-bed Request.

November, 1853, she died, having no children, and by a codicil to her will, dated 7 a.m. on the morning of her death, she bequeathed the Haynes estate to her husband absolutely. Apart from the fact that the eminent states, on the authority of several eminent lawyers, that Lady Dorothy had no power to do this, being only a tenant for life, there was most extraordinary evidence adduced alleging that a countess died several hours before seven o'clock on the morning of Nov. 22, 1853.

A Youthful Bride.
Cave's mother has kept up the traditions of the family. She was a Miss Cloves and was ward in Chancery. When she was 18 she paid a married visit to Edinburgh and went through a civil form of marriage with Mr. Theo. Saunders Cave, returning to London for a religious ceremony at St. George's, Hanover Square. The honeymoon was scarcely over when chancery actions and suits commenced for contempt of court, so the young couple cleared off the country. The annual revenue of the estates is valued at £45,000, with the accumulation of rent, since 1853 it has been estimated at £4,000,000, a sum worth fighting for.

RAILWAY MISHAP.

EXCURSION TRAIN IN COLLISION AT CREWE.

Swindon to Manchester excursion train ran into a London to Manchester goods train travelling in the direction of Crewe Station yesterday morning; the excursion engine over-darned, the driver and fireman who jumped clear, having harpoons. The passengers, many whom were asleep, escaped with a scuffle. It seems that as the trains met on the other's path, and the end of the passenger train struck the train in an oblique direction, leaving five of the wagons off. Two of the excursion carriages derailed. The driver and fireman of the excursion train were two men with a Shrewsbury goods train officials were master men.

FATAL TRAM SKIDS.

Yesterday a verdict of accidental death, and the driver and company exonerated from blame at an inquest at Edm. Chas. Ticks, a child, terly Park-rod, Hanwell, who ran over and killed by an electric car at Hanwell.—The car driver had applied the powerful emergency brake, but the car skidded at 20 yards. It was stated that on days the cars were liable to skid, that was why they were provided with sanding gears. The brakes were tested several times daily.

CASE OF SACRILEGE.

Yesterday it was discovered that the church at Montgomery, noted for its antiquity and its monuments, had been broken into during the night. The panes in the casement windows of the north transept were cut and an entrance thus gained. The altar was ransacked, and the vestry was thrown about. The drawers in the vestry were burst open, but nothing was found except the key of the safe containing the church safe. The safe and its contents were intact, and the contents taken away.

ASTOUNDING STORY OF
DOMESTIC LIFE.

BRITISH SQUADRON

LYING AT ANCHOR OFF
CANNE.

A summons for common assault was issued to a man accused of an extra-marital affair with a woman, and also a woman between a magistrate and a constable, at Stratford Police Court yesterday. Daniel Harvard, a baker, of Palmerston Villa, Walpole Green, Woodford, was summoned for assaulting his wife on July 22. Mr. S. C. Hadley was for complainant, Mr. G. Blackwell for defendant. Complainant said she asked her husband for a number of letters which he had taken from her. He said he had taken them away and had had them burned, and he then threatened to put her out of the house. He seized her by the throat twice, pushed her back, and hurt her, saying, "I'll kill you, you wretch." Eventually she got away and went to her brother's.—Mr. Blackwell: You were a member of the Church of England?

A Breach in Court.
Chairman (Mr. W. W. Gleeny): I don't think this has anything to do with it. We can't go into extraneous matter.—Mr. Blackwell: If you cannot hear the case patiently, the proper thing is to ——Chairman: I will hear it patiently if you will keep to the question before us.—Mr. Blackwell: I am keeping to the question. I am bound to put my case.—Chairman: I have sat here for 26 years and have never quarrelled with counsel save; and I shall not now, but you must; and I shall not, but you need not; to the case.—Mr. Blackwell (to complainant): You and he became Quakers? We attended the Friends' meeting, but I don't know about becoming Quakers.—You received a book, "The Star of Bethlehem," from America, and you took up the religious views of that book? No; I had held them before.

Theory of a Religion.

Is it a part of the theory of that religion that a husband and wife should live together as brother and sister, and not have marital intercourse? That has nothing to do with it. I was afraid of him. She further said she refused intercourse with her husband on account of his admissions of misconduct, but he dragged her out of bed.—In that book is mentioned "Abram's sacrifice"—that you should give up your lawful husband for your spiritual husband? Certainly not.—Did you get him to sign a paper to allow you to go to America?—The Clerk (Mr. Liel): Are you going to say there was no assault, or that the assault was justified?—Mr. Blackwell: I am going to say that there was no assault, really—that he put her out of the house, and that it is over these books that the squabble arose. Counsel proceeded to read a letter written last March, but the clerk pointed out that the alleged assault was in July. The Chairman said this was not evidence in the case of assault; it might be evidence in the High Court. Another letter was then read, in which complainant said she was going to Burton Harbour (the place where the book came from), that they had agreed to separate, and that since then she refused him the rights of a husband.—Complainant: I refused to allow me to come there as his wife.—You have

Pulled His Whiskers and Beard.
hadn't you? After he had struck me, I have wrestled with him, and hit him anywhere in self-defence.—Defendant, on oath, said after they were married they joined the Christian Israelites. About 30 months ago his wife received a pamphlet from a friend at Birmingham. After she had read it she told him (witness) he would have to make "Abram's sacrifice." When he asked her what she meant, she said she would have to leave him, or they must agree to live as brother and sister. He refused, and after that she commenced to occupy another room.—Defendant was cross-examined, admitted that he pushed his wife against the wall, but it was done because he believed she was about to pull his whiskers, who had done on other occasions.—Mr. Blackwell submitted that defendant was justified.—The Chairman said the bench decided that there was a trivial assault.—Defendant was bound over to keep the peace.

CALL TO THE WASH TUB.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MEETING
BROKEN UP LAST NIGHT.

Last night rowdy scenes were witnessed at a Woman's Suffrage meeting outside the Technical College, Sunderland. Speeches were to have been delivered by Misses Thompson and Adamson, of London, and Miss Gardner, organiser of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, but only two were permitted to speak.

Miss Gardner's remarks were punctuated by remarks from the students and others to the effect that they should be in the Lunatic Asylum or the wash-tub. The meeting was finally abandoned owing to the disturbance of the waggon of the train.

The two excursion carriages derailed. The driver and fireman of the excursion train were two men with a Shrewsbury goods train officials were master men.

WORKMAN'S TERRIBLE FALL.

Mr. Schroeder held an inquest yesterday at Hampstead on H. Alex. Burne, 55, builder's labourer, of Llanover, Wembly, who received fatal injury in falling from a chimney in Fitzjohn's Avenue on Wednesday.—The foreman said deceased was repainting a chimney stack at a height of 50ft. when the accident occurred. He worked from a short ladder fixed on a flat, and at the foot was a ladder to hand up materials—a perfectly safe method of working, witness considered. Deceased had only been at work five minutes when he overbalanced, slid down the roof, shot against the wall of an adjoining house, and rolled down the steps of the stairs. His injuries were very extensive, and death occurred within a few minutes.

Verdict, accidental death.

FATAL TRAM SKIDS.

Yesterday a verdict of accidental death, and the driver and company exonerated from blame at an inquest at Edm. Chas. Ticks, a child, terly Park-rod, Hanwell, who ran over and killed by an electric car at Hanwell.—The car driver had applied the powerful emergency brake, but the car skidded at 20 yards. It was stated that on days the cars were liable to skid, that was why they were provided with sanding gears. The brakes were tested several times daily.

CASE OF SACRILEGE.

Yesterday it was discovered that the church at Montgomery, noted for its antiquity and its monuments, had been broken into during the night. The panes in the casement windows of the north transept were cut and an entrance thus gained. The altar was ransacked, and the vestry was thrown about. The drawers in the vestry were burst open, but nothing was found except the key of the safe containing the church safe. The safe and its contents were intact, and the contents taken away.

ASTOUNDING STORY OF
DOMESTIC LIFE.LYING AT ANCHOR OFF
CANNE.

A summons for common assault was issued to a man accused of an extra-marital affair with a woman, and also a woman between a magistrate and a constable, at Stratford Police Court yesterday. Daniel Harvard, a baker, of Palmerston Villa, Walpole Green, Woodford, was summoned for assaulting his wife on July 22. Mr. S. C. Hadley was for complainant, Mr. G. Blackwell for defendant. Complainant said she asked her husband for a number of letters which he had taken from her. He said he had taken them away and had had them burned, and he then threatened to put her out of the house. He seized her by the throat twice, pushed her back, and hurt her, saying, "I'll kill you, you wretch." Eventually she got away and went to her brother's.—Mr. Blackwell: You were a member of the Church of England?

A Breach in Court.
Chairman (Mr. W. W. Gleeny): I don't think this has anything to do with it. We can't go into extraneous matter.—Mr. Blackwell: If you cannot hear the case patiently, the proper thing is to ——Chairman: I will hear it patiently if you will keep to the question before us.—Mr. Blackwell: I am keeping to the question. I am bound to put my case.—Chairman: I have sat here for 26 years and have never quarrelled with counsel save; and I shall not now, but you must; and I shall not, but you need not; to the case.—Mr. Blackwell (to complainant): You and he became Quakers? We attended the Friends' meeting, but I don't know about becoming Quakers.—You received a book, "The Star of Bethlehem," from America, and you took up the religious views of that book? No; I had held them before.

Theatre News.
Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, opened yesterday evening with a performance of "The Merchant of Venice." The play was well received, and the audience gave a hearty verdict of "well done."

THE TRANSVAAL.

GOVERNMENT AND THE CONFISCATION OF CLAIMS.

Pretoria, Saturday.—The Legislative Assembly has adopted the most contentious clause in the old Bill, namely the one empowering the Government to confiscate insufficiently worked claims. An amendment regarding the clause was voted down by 23 votes to 13.

A Bill is published creating a reserve not exceeding £2,500,000, to provide for any deficiency of the Land Bank.

THE LANGUAGE QUESTION.

Bloemfontein, Saturday.—The Legislative Council has rejected a motion proposing by 5 votes to 4 a motion proposing the rejection of the Education Bill under which the Dutch and English languages are placed on an equality as a medium of instruction. The Bill has been referred to a Select Committee.—Reuter.

AERIAL TELEPHONY.

VOICES HEARD AT A DISTANCE OF
100 MILES.

Paris, Saturday.—The "Post Patriote" says that the problem of wireless telephony has at last been solved.

Three French naval officers have succeeded in constructing an apparatus which they have brought to perfection.

Since May and June last they have been experimenting between Paris and Dieppe a distance of 130 kilometres (100 miles), and now they claim that singing or talking can be heard distinctly over that distance by means of their apparatus.

Until now their experiments had been conducted with the greatest secrecy.—Central News.

A WORLD'S RECORD.

LADY MOUNTAINEER'S REMARKABLE PERFORMANCE.

New York, Saturday.—A telegram from Lima announces that Miss Annie Peck, the distinguished lady mountain climber, has gained a world's record by ascending Huascarán, a height of 23,000 feet. Miss Peck is the first person to reach the summit of this formidable mountain, though on a previous occasion she scaled it to a height of 19,000 feet, then establishing a record. She was the first woman to ascend Orizaba, and has braved the dangers of Popocatepetl.—Central News.

QUEENSLAND WINTER BUTTER.

Brisbane, Saturday.—Much surprise has been excited in Queensland by the report circulated in London that the winter butter season here has shown a shortage. The supply has been fully maintained during the year, and Queensland has been exporting butter to New South Wales and to the other Australian States and countries over the sea without cessation throughout the winter.

GERMAN PROFESSOR'S DEATH.

Berlin, Saturday.—The death is announced of Prof. Paulsen, Professor of Philosophy at the University here.—Reuter.

Prof. Fdk. Paulsen was born at a little village in North Prussia in July, 1845. He attended a number of private schools and three Universities—Berlin, Erlangen, and Bonn. He became a professor in 1878, and was the author of many important works on philosophy.

NO WORK FOR THE
UNDERTAKER.

New York, Saturday.—The one undertaker of the little village of Carver, in Massachusetts, turned his back upon the community yesterday and went in search of a more unhealthy district. Member of the coffin-making fraternity, he is a expert in his calling, and the town of Carver one by one because of the provokingly good health of its inhabitants. Among a population of 2,500 there has not been a single death within the last six months.—Central News.

SOUTHWELL'S SHOW.

The Ladies' Beauty Show to be held at the Kursaal, Southend, on Wednesday next has produced white heat excitement in that town. Every mail brings in the names of competitors. Already the list is well on the way to 100, including one beauty from Paris, two from Philadelphia, and 28 from London. The list includes the winner of the Kursaal 1907 competition and winners of all the chief prizes.

DIED AT THE WICKETS.

Yesterday a painful sensation was caused during the progress of a match between King's Heath, one of the most popular clubs in Birmingham, and their near neighbours, Moor Green. The game is usually productive of considerable excitement, and while following the play very closely, Mr. T. Clifton, the Moor Green umpire, suddenly fell forward. To the consternation of the players he was found to be dead. Play was at once abandoned. Deceased was well known in Birmingham cricket circles.

SUCCESSFUL BREWING.

Presiding yesterday at the meeting of Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co. (Ltd.), held at Salisbury House, Lord Iveagh remarked that during the past year their profits had been adversely affected by the increased price of malt, arising principally from an unsatisfactory harvest. There was a profit for the year of £247,637. At a subsequent extraordinary meeting it was decided to transfer £25,000 from reserve to the ordinary capital account, and increase the ordinary capital up to £5,000,000 by issuing fully-paid shares to ordinary shareholders for an amount equal to their present holdings.

FATAL CYCLING ACCIDENT.

Polly Main, aged 15, was cycling

BEAUTY BY THE SEA.

LONDON GIRL'S TRIUMPH
AT FOLKESTONE.

The honour of England is saved. One of her beauties has won the Folkestone International Beauty Competition in spite of the many difficulties of II foreign belles. In fact, two of the first three places were gained by the daughters of fair Albion. Directly the sun rose on the morning of the competition, nearly the whole of the male population of Folkestone commenced a diligent search for the almond-eyed damsels, who it was said would sweep the board in the evening. Some kept guard at the railway station, and some searched the pier, while others repaired to the bathing quarters. About 11 o'clock a report went forth that three had been discovered deporting themselves in the sea. With one accord the gallant and fashionable population of Folkestone started in that direction, all trying their hardest to obtain the front seats on the water's edge. This rumour, however, proved to be false, unless the beauties had dis-

A HUGE CONGRESS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR A
BIG GATHERING.

Arrangements are being completed for the International Eucharistic Congress, to be held in London from Sept. 9 to 13. Nearly 6,000 membership tickets have already been sold. For the children's service in Westminster Cathedral 10,000 applications for places have been received, and the Albert Hall is expected to be crowded at the men's meeting on the Saturday evening. Over a hundred cardinals, archbishops, and bishops will be in London during the proceedings, the countries they represent including, besides the British Isles, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, Spain, Italy, France, Holland, Portugal, India, Algeria, Cape Colony, Canada, the United States, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Australia, and the Philippines. The lesser delegations will be numbered by thousands and every country in Europe will be represented with the possible exception of Turkey.

A DISTINCTIVE MEDAL.

has been struck specially for the occasion, consisting of a Byzantine cross somewhat resembling the great cross in the Cathedral nave. One side is a representation of the Sacrament, and on the other a relief of Westminster Cathedral. It is to be attached to the east by ribbons of the Papal colours, yellow and white. Gold medals have been struck for the cardinals and bishops, while the chief officials will wear bronze.

One of the great features of the Congress will be the celebration of the Greek Mass, to be held on the Saturday in the Cathedral. The Greek Archimandrite Attack will be the celebrant, and the Cardinal Legate will assist, the music being sung in Greek by the Cathedral choir.

The Lowsof and Yarmouth herring fleet met with an absolute blank, 300 drifters arriving with an average of less than a ton a boat.

The Newport Tramps' Council has decided to invite the National Labour Party to hold their annual conference in 1910 in that town.

Rev. J. Milner, curate of Boston, and assistant master at the Grammar School, has been appointed vicar of South Kyme, Lancs.

The Lines' Farmers' Union have protested to the Army Council against the use of foreign meat in the Territorial camp at Skegness.

Miss Mary Barcroft, of Bucup, is missing. She was seen to leave her house at 8 a.m. dressed only in her nightdress and stockings.

Mr. Carnegie has promised the district council at Settle

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

PARAGRAPHS FROM ALL PARTS.

In London 2,072 births and 1,126 deaths were registered last week. The latter included 39 from measles, 9 from scarlet fever, 5 from diphtheria, 21 from whooping-cough, 5 from enteric fever, and 104 from diarrhoea.

Different forms of violence caused 52 deaths, of which 8 were cases of suicide and 1 of homicide, while the remaining were attributed to accident or negligence.

In Greater London 3,293 births and 1,357 deaths were registered. Allow-

ing for the rate of population, these numbers are 120 and 61 below the respective averages in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The deaths registered last week in 76 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 432 per 1,000 of their aggregate popula-

tion, which is estimated at 16,253,562 persons in the middle of this year.

To those desiring a "blow" from the "harmless" steamers afford excellent opportunity. Attractive by the line from London to Scarborough and Sunderland are an-

nounced in another column.

During the hearing at Marchesine County Court of a claim for damages arising out of a collision the plaintiff said his horse was like a sheep, but it took flight at a motor-car that ex-

ploded and "went off into fireworks."

Three historical places, situated in the picturesque Ithon, Test, and

Avon Valleys respectively, may be

visited for the nominal sum of 4s on Wednesday next by the L. and S.W. Rly., who announce an excursion to the cathedral cities of Winchester

and Salisbury, and including Romsey.

MILE END TRIAL ECHO.

At Highbury the Bench consented to the temporary transfer to his care of the bones of the Old White Horse, Boldstock, from A. W. Ridpath, a Mile End guardian, who was recently sentenced to nine months' hard labour.

WORKING AT 100.

Miss Mary McTeague, who is 100, has lived on oatmeal all her life, and works about the farm at Brockagh, Donegal, with her children and grandchildren. She is the widow of a tenant farmer, and her faculties are practically unimpaired.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS.

The following University appointments are announced at Cambridge: Mr. A. E. Shipton, Reader in Zoology; Mr. C. T. Biscoe, Reader in Metallurgy; Mr. H. O. Meredith Gidwell, Lecturer in Economics; Mr. H. V. Oldham and Mr. P. Lake, University Lecturers in Geography.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, the well-known authoress and poet, has died at Boston, U.S.A., in her 74th year.

A gun more than a mile long, said to be the longest in existence on any electric tramway system, has just been opened by the Geneva Street Rly. Co.

A minute after a postman had warned him against getting up behind a motor-tricycle in High St., Willesden, Arthur Holliday, 11, was run over by a motor-car and killed.

Havas, the American winner of the Marathon race, who did his reception in Ireland had been "hit to kill," has visited Menagh (Tipperary) to receive a presentation from the townspeople.

At the completion of her month's cruise the Prince of Wales' yacht *Corsair* will go into harbour at Cowes. The Prince has presented to Capt. J. C. Carter a handsome gold

medal on the working of 1,000 of its motor omnibuses during the past year, compared with a loss of £252.

In contemplation of his comple-

tion of 50 years' ownership of the

Spencer estate, the Countess pre-

sented Earl Spencer with a handsome silver cup and illuminated address at Athlone.

At a service, after a procession, in

celebration of the patron saint of the church, the rector of St. Lawrence Jewry, in a three-minute address, gave a history of the church, which is more than 1,000 years old.

A labourer named Lee was quarrelled with his wife at Barkingside when a man interfered. Lee was in

the act of striking the intruder when he fell and injured his head so badly

that he died.

Wm. R. Shepherd, the Aberdeen manager of Rossagh (Iddo), motor-

car manufacturers, and Jas. Murray,

shester, Aberdeen, have been com-

mitted for trial in connection with the recent motor-car accident at Nigg.

near Aberdeen, where two men were

run over and seriously injured.

THE KAISER AS AN ARTIST.

An exhibition of water-colours painted by the Kaiser is to be held in Berlin, the records going to one of the leading charitable institutions.

CHARGE AGAINST A ROAD SWEEPER.

Edu. Aln. Watera, road sweeper in the employ of the Wellington Urban Council, was remanded at Wellington charged with inflicting

grievous bodily harm on Drewry

Wosley, market foreman. It was

alleged that the men quarrelled, and

that in a scuffle deceased fell and

broke his ribs. He died before his

deposition could be taken.

NORTH SEA FISHERIES.

Progress of investigation of the

North Sea fisheries to determine to

what extent the capture of small and

immature fish is responsible for their

depletion is reported in a Blue-book

published dealing with plaice. It

seems that the highest percentage of

small plaice comes from the eastern

ground, and that they are practi-

cally absent from the Dogger Bank.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Randall Davidson have left London for the Italian Alps.

For breaking the glass of a fire-alarm in Walthamstow a youth named Barry was fined 5s. at Stratford Police Court.

The Army Rifle Association has presented two sets of jewels for the British Army Championship of India next season.

The Postmaster-General states that the Government, after careful consideration, is not at present prepared to sanction any change in the rate of postage to France.

There is on view in the Terrace Gardens at Richmond a very unusual collection of Indian, a visit to which will repay a journey of many miles.

Senhor Trindade Coelho, a Lisbon magistrate, has committed suicide, saying a note, in which he declared that the politics of his country were responsible for his act.

Passengers on the Kronprinzessin Sophie reached London in five days 28 hours from New York, the shortest time yet accomplished on the

Linen-ct. G. A. E. Gore of North Wembury House, near Plymouth, was accidentally shot in the face while rabbit shooting on his estate. He had a narrow escape from losing his sight, but is now progressing favourably.

The Lord Chief Justice (Lord Alverstone) entertained a number of the Royal Courts of Justice staff at a dinner during a visit to Cranleigh, near Guildford. The men indulged in cricket and other outdoor sports, and a most pleasant day was spent.

The State Treasurer of South Australia has informed Parliament that the Government has arranged with the Bank of Adelaide for the flotation of a loan of £2,000,000 at £25 3s. 6d. It is the loan is sold at over 497 10s. The Government is to receive half the excess.

ORGANISING THE LABOUR VOTE.

At a meeting of the Scottish Miners' Federation in Glasgow, it was decided to appoint two organisers to devote their whole time to the work of organising the labour vote in the mining constituencies selected to be contested at the next general election.

RETIRING RAILWAY OFFICIAL.

Mr. C. F. Nicholson, passenger superintendent of the Lancs. and Yorks. Rly., is retiring at the end of this month. He has been with the company 20 years, 17 as superintendent. He was chairman of the Railway Clearing House Superintendents' Conference for 1899.

NAVAL FOOTBALLERS.

Whilst driving in his carriage Dr. W. W. Andrew, of Hendon, was stung in the face by gnats, which caused erysipelas to set in, with fatal results.

Dr. Andrew was a well-known Army surgeon, and upon his retirement he was appointed vaccination officer, police divisional surgeon, parish doctor, and medical ad-

visor in the local Oddfellows society at Hendon. All of these offices he

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THE DEADLY QUAT.

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Mr. Jas. Baynes, public analyst of Hull and other important towns, died this week from heart disease.

After attaining the age of 105 without ever having been ill until a month ago, Miss Duddon has just died at Chalon-sur-Saône (France).

He is too fatigued, your Worship, said a recruiting sergeant to the Willebroek magistrate, who suggested that a man with no home or friends should become a soldier.

In the New York Yacht Club's race for King Edward's Cup at Newport, U.S.A., the sloop Avenger has come in first, her time for the course of 30 miles being Shr. 52min. 2sec.

Driving over a level crossing on the Kelvedon and Tollesbury Light Rail- way at Inworth, two men, named Frostick, father and son, were run into and injured by a train, while their horses was killed.

Enoch Parker, cab proprietor and taker, in the London Bankruptcy Court, attributed his failure to motor-car competition, and to last year's rise in the price of flour.

For allowing a motor-omnibus to stand idle at Cornhill, where there had been many complaints of the fumes from standing omnibuses, a conductor was ordered to pay 2s. costs at the City Summons Court.

Ernest John Willows, a gardener's labourer, was at Huntingdon com-mitted to the Assizes on a charge of wounding with intent to kill Jack and Dorothy Willows, his nephew and niece, aged six and four respectively.

The directors of the Tottenham and Edmonton Gas Co. have decided to introduce a system of profit-sharing for their employees, and at the present price of gas the bonus will amount to 4s. 10s. per £100 earned per annum.

At Battle Petty Sessions, Jas. Fenlon, of Fulham, was fined £20 and costs (£3 13s.) for driving a motor-car in a manner dangerous to the public on June 28. The license was ordered to be suspended for six months.

WHALER'S £8,250 CATCH.

New was received in Dundee of a remarkable catch by the Dundee whaler Scotia. No fewer than six whales, yielding three tons of bone and 60 tons of oil, were secured at the East Greenland whale fishery. Whalebone is now worth £2,750 per ton.

VISITORS FROM FRANCE.

The number of passengers by the Folkestone-Boulogne route in July was 45,000, which is by several thou-sands the highest on record. The in-

crease is principally due to the large influx of French people proceeding to London for the Franco-British Exhibition.

SERVICE ON A PLAYFIELD.

The Rev. A. L. Woodard, of St. James' Church, Bury St. Edmunds, who takes great interest in football, an open air service on the playfield, to which a procession, headed by a cross-bearers, marched from the Victoria Masonic Room, singing hymns. On the playfield prayers were recited, and the rev. gentleman delivered an address on Englishmen's privileges as Christians.

Lady followers of the Devon and Somerset Staghounds are riding astride in large numbers.

A proposal to light the streets of South Ockendon with gas instead of oil, as at present used, has been de- feated by the parish council.

The report of the Metropolitan Water Board states that 80,170,000,000 gallons of water were supplied for consumption during the year ended March 31 last.

As a nine-year-old boy was taking down a loaded gun at Anstruther, Fife, it fell, and the discharge instantly killed Patrick Colvane, aged six.

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A MARE MUTILATED.

A mare belonging to a Wilmot (Cheshire) gentleman was found to beribly cut in a field. It had apparently been attacked by some person with a sharp instrument during the night. Its foal was with the animal, but was not injured.

BANKRUPT PAYS IN FULL.

Judge Hans Hamilton, sitting at Preston County Court, granted the annulment of the bankruptcy of Mr. Percy Balsaw, a children's outfitter, of Preston. It was stated that the bankrupt had paid a first and final dividend of 5s. 10d. in the pound, but the official receiver had now in hand sufficient to pay the creditors a further dividend, making in all 2s. in the pound.

A policeman spoke at the City Summons Court of a stationary col-

umn. Anglesey newspapers announce a sale in the village of Llanfairmathafarn, farther.

To disperse a crowd of strikers who threw bricks into the Old Park Works, Wednesbury, it was found necessary to call out the police.

The King has presented the Rev. W. M. Tide, bba, canon of Durham, to the chapter of the cathedral church of Worcester.

A motor-tricar, which skidded in the wet wood pavement of Highgate, Gorlestone, turned a complete som-

ersault. The occupants were not seriously injured.

An inquest was held at Folkstone on Mr. F. C. Wenham, a retired civil engineer of Bere Hill, Woking, who was found dead in his bed from natural causes.

Miss Beatrice Fullford, B.Sc., has returned her post of science mistress at Millham Ford School, Oxford, having been appointed to a teaching career by the Y.M.C.A. in Japan.

It was a very unusual sight for a person of his age to give way to depression, said Dr. Latham at the inquest, at Islington, on Wm. Tomp-

CHILD MURDER MYSTERY. SHOCKING DISCOVERY IN A LIVERPOOL STREET. POLICE HUNT WITH BLOODHOUNDS.

NOTTINGHAM SCHOOLGIRL DECOYED BY SWEETS.

Up to a late hour last night no arrest had been made in connection with the Liverpool murder mystery. Throughout the whole of yesterday the police engaged in trying to solve the mystery of the death of Margaret Kirby were diligently following up a line contained in an anonymous letter received by Insp. Moore, purporting to come from the murderer. There are indications that this may be genuine, and the police are now inclined to regard it seriously. The letter is stated to be a lengthy and circumstantial account of how the writer murdered the child, and the handwriting is apparently that of an educated person. Quite accidentally the writer has given the police a valuable clue, for in detailing how he took the girl to the house in Great Newton-st., he says he was once a lodger there. He adds that he was drunk at the time of the murder. "I may be arrested," he adds, "but I will give you a run for your money." Throughout the whole of Friday night the Liverpool police, assisted by a bloodhound named the Star, endeavoured to track the murderer of the little girl Madge Kirby, but their efforts met with no success.

The Discovery.

It will be remembered that the body of a little girl, which was subsequently found to be that of Margaret Kirby, who had been missing from her home since Jan. 6, was found wrapped up in a sack in Great Newton-st., Liverpool. The discovery was made shortly before seven o'clock in the morning by a labourer named Tom Moody. Moody was passing along Great Newton-st. on his way to work when he found a sack lying on a footpath between the houses numbered 17 and 19. He informed another labourer named Jas. Muib, and the latter cut open the sack. A body was disclosed to view. At first the men imagined it was that of a dead dog, but on closer investigation they discovered what was unmistakably the hand of a child. After the sack had been ripped open the men were horrified to find that its contents consisted of the body of a little girl, about seven years of age, very much decomposed, and wearing only a chemise and two black ribbed stockings, with black elastic stems. Promptly the men communicated with the police, and the body was conveyed to the Prince's Dock mortuary.

A Police Clue.

Great Newton-st. contains many houses which are tenanted, and are about to be demolished, and it was the vicinity of one such unoccupied one that the remains were found. It was evident that the sack had only been placed there a short time previously, for it was perfectly dry, notwithstanding the fact that a considerable quantity of rain had fallen during the earlier part of the morning. At an early stage in their inquiries the police had a suspicion that the dead girl might prove to be a missing child, Margaret Kirby, and they directed their efforts mainly towards satisfying themselves on this important point. They made a rough examination of the houses in the vicinity of the spot where she was found—between 17 and 19, at Newton-st., and their efforts rewarded by a startling discovery being made in 15, Great Newton-st. This, like other premises on or side, is an unoccupied house, here, in a corner of the cellar. Insp. Moore found clear evidence that the body had only a short time previously been removed. Several articles of child's clothing were lying on the floor, and more ghastly proof of the form of pieces of decomposed and some hair was at hand.

An Unoccupied House.

house in which this discovery had been unoccupied for months, so that it is highly probable that the child was taken there before or soon after its death. The body had been removed. No. 15 was made quite clear in the day, when the father of Margaret Kirby identified the clothes found in the cellar, and also that staining on the body, as that of a little girl. In the empty house where the body had lain it was found that the door of the cellar-kitchen had been burst open, and was lying on the floor. The outline of a dead body was clearly discernible on the floor. The operation must have been accomplished in the dead night in the intervals of the woman's heat, and done by a man who went about his work calmly, as he should have acted in so ordinary a manner, however, as a mystery.

Decoyed by Sweets.

Little girl's disappearance occurred on Monday, January 6, just a fortnight after her mother's b'day. She was playing with her 10-year-old brother and some of schoolmates on the reservoir, Finsbury Gardens. A strange man came up to them and asked her to go with him to buy some sweets for him, with childlike confidence. She went gladly, and before going on errand sent her brother home, as was the last that was seen of her.

The description which was given of another little girl of the man in company with Margaret was seen to be that he was tall, was dressed in dark clothes, wore a collar tie, and had a dark moustache, much greater degree of public interest was excited in the mysterious than is usually exhibited in a missing case—probably because of sympathy which was aroused for the girl's father by reason of the disappearance of his little daughter following so close upon the death of his wife.

Fruitless Search.

Systematic search was made by the force of all unoccupied houses, but

invited. A photograph of the missing child was widely circulated, and

A Reward of £20 was offered for any information that would lead to her recovery. The official description of the missing girl is as follows:

Age, 7 yrs., neoprotective build, fair complexion, light brown hair, blue eyes. Has a large dark brown patch between the shoulders. When last seen was dressed in a light brown frock, white pin-striped, woollen Tam-o'-Shanter with red and black squares, black ribbed stockings, grey hose combinations, and black buttoned boots.

The police throughout the country, and the special crime investigation officers from New Scotland Yard, are searching for a trace of the little girl, but it is feared that she may have fallen a victim to murder. When news reached Nottingham that a child had been found dead in a sack in Liverpool it was thought at first that the victim might prove to be little Frances Seiger, but as is now known it was the body of the lost Liverpool child, "Madge" Kirby.

FIGHT FOR A CHILD.

RUSSIAN LAWYER AND HIS RUN-AWAY WIFE.

When the Hamburg-American liner Amerika reached Plymouth on Aug. 11, a romantic story was made known concerning one of her passengers. David Haesner, a wealthy Russian lawyer. Mr. Haesner tracked his wife to an hotel in Madison-avenue, New York, where she had fled with a young banker named Moses Scheinermann.

Apprising the police of his discovery, the husband appealed to them to arrest the couple, as they had with them his three-year-old son. The police declined to interfere.

At length the husband secured a warrant, and, with his lawyer and two policemen, proceeded to the hotel and burst into the room where Scheinermann was found with Mrs. Haesner and the child. The husband rushed at the banker, and beat him vigorously with an umbrella until he was separated from him.

MARGARET KIRBY.

RECONCILIATION REFUSED.

Haesner fell on his knees, and pleaded with his wife to be reconciled, and to return with him and the child to Russia. The woman flatly refused, whereupon Haesner again attacked Scheinermann, and once more the police intervened, and this time the three were arrested. At the police-court the father was fondling the little boy,

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THE ROUNDABOUT PAPERS.
XXV.—DAZZLING DOVER.
BY CHRIS.



There is no maliboots from Ostend, Calais, and other neighbouring Continental ports arrive and discharge their cosmopolitan passengers. To keen observer the majority of them appear to be of the Semitic race, while the latest balance seen in consist of old ladies, and one of the first things that everybody clamours for on their arrival in the awaiting train is a tea-tray. The loyal folk of Dover were very much astir while I watched the surging crowd below me. A noble-looking steam yacht loomed in view, and the excitement increased. It was the King's new turbine yacht, which had come to take him over to see his Imperial nephews. She made a most favourable impression as she steamed up along-side the Prince of Wales Pier. In a few minutes the special train steamed up. The Royal Standard rolled out from the minni-minni, faint cheer travelled across the waters of the harbour, and the popular monarch was on his way to the Continent.

I imagine that the venerable surroundings of Dover made me feel more than usually sedate for I must confess the only exciting episode was when I nearly capsized the ferry-boat and was mildly admonished by the ancient ferrymen on my futile attempt. The town was full of visitors, and multitudes of children were enjoying themselves higgly on the beach. Dover is easy to reach, and special attention is paid to the wants



Off the Ostend Boat.

of the traveller by the South Eastern and Chatham Railway, who run down quickly and comfortably in a little over two hours.

LADY AND HER PIANO.

INSTRUMENT TRACED THROUGH AN ANONYMOUS LETTER.

At Marylebone County Court Messrs. Lester and Co., trading as the West London and Piano Warehouse, Harrow-nd., sought to recover the return of a piano, or its value from Mr. Elliott, of Ferndale-nd., Brighton.—Mr. Clarke, solicitor for plaintiffs, said a Mrs. Langwitz had a piano from his clients on the hire-purchase system in December, 1907, the agreement being that she paid guineas down and £2 per month until £200 was paid. The payments were kept up until 1901, but when £200 was still owing.

THE LADY DISAPPEARED.
and no trace could be discovered either of her or the piano until June last, when, owing to the receipt of an anonymous letter, plaintiffs found that the instrument had been sold to Mr. Elliott.—Mr. Danger, for the defence, urged that plaintiffs were barred by the Statute of Limitations.—Defendant said he bought the piano from Mrs. Langwitz without having the slightest idea that instalments were due on a hire-purchase agreement. He purchased the instrument for £10 in 1906.—His Honour: Then away goes the Statute of Limitations. He ordered the delivery up of the piano to plaintiffs, or the payment of 18 guineas, its present estimated value, and gave plaintiffs costs.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

STRANGE EVIDENCE OF CHEAP CURES.

The Brighton magistrates were again occupied for some hours this week in hearing evidence in support of the charges preferred against Napoleon Hirschfeld, alias Charles Montague, of obtaining money by false pretences. Various people who had seen an advertisement in certain papers to the effect that a lady was anxious to recommend a cure for rheumatic arthritis were brought into correspondence with plaintiff. He professed to diagnose their case from answers to questions, and then advised them to accept his remedies. The cost of these supposed cures averaged from 10s. to 12s. per week.—The prosecution alleged that they were worthless mixtures, and four witnesses who had been in the service of accused described how they prepared the embrocations and capsules from stock bottles.

OSCAR KREIDER.

The manager of Messrs. Warwick Brothers, chemists, of Nile-st., City-nd., produced specimens of orders from prisoner. — The prosecution called police witnesses to prove that accused had no place of business in Bournemouth or Buxton, where he had represented to some of his correspondents that he was well known as a specialist.—Mr. Richard Augustus Crittall, analytical chemist, of Daventry, Northants, and King William-st., London, gave details of the results of his analysis of the "exhibits" produced in court as having been either sent to customers or found at prisoner's office. One mixture was nothing different to what was commonly sold as lime juice cordial. Witness said the wholesale cost of the tubes filled with oil of turpentine (embrocation) at 3d. for 42. Forty-two tubes of cold expalys would cost 3d. or 3s. (Laughter).—Counsel: And were sold for a guinea. (Laughter).—Counsel: And were sold for a guinea. (Laughter).—Counsel: And were sold for a guinea. (Laughter).—Counsel:

CRIMINAL APPEAL. SEVERED BONDS

A PRISONER'S CRAVE ALLEGATION.

A COUNTESS'S NULLITY SUIT.

DIVORCE STORIES.

husband forced her to sign the confession, or that the statements in it were untrue. He had never promised to marry her again if he divorced her, or that if he lost this case he would shoot his brother. — The decree granted in the case was made absolute.

YOUNG OFFICER'S HASTY MARRIAGE.

Mr. Frederick Gordon de Satge, of the Cape Mounted Police, married Stephanie Maria, described as a widow, in 1903, at Marylebone Registry Office. The question is, whether the prosecutor is a kind of "hush-money" to prevent a very disgraceful story being told against him, or whether they were stolen. — The story of prosecutor was that he was staying at the Hotel Metropole for the Pan-American Congress, and he arranged to meet a friend either at the Trocadero or the Paxton's Head, which is opposite the Knightsbridge Barracks. — He was spoken to by a prisoner, who took the articles. — Prisoner, who was in the Scots Guards and is now a chauffeur, said his tutor spoke to him and

ACCOMPANIED HIM HOME

to his lodgings. In consequence of what happened there, according to prosecutor, prosecutor was afraid of being given in charge, and tried to force the articles upon prisoner. They walked together up the street, prisoner trying to make prosecutor take the things back, and when they came to a policeman, prosecutor took the initiative, and gave prosecutor in custody. In support of prisoner's story, Mr. Ward said that prosecutor knew all the details of prosecutor's private life, which he said the prosecutor had told him at his lodgings. The arrest was on the night of June 24, and on the following day prosecutor did not attend at the public court, and prisoner was remanded until July 1. Then he attended, and prisoner was ultimately committed for trial.—On behalf of prisoner a witness was now called who was in his company on the night of the alleged robbery. He said that he saw prosecutor both inside and outside the Paxton's Head.—Wm. Standen, a footman, who was also with prisoner on the night said they left the public-house at closing time. Witness walked in front, and turning round he saw a man speak to prisoner. Returning a few minutes later he saw prisoner talking to a man. He had seen prosecutor in the Paxton's Head.

A GRAVE SUSPICION.

— Counsel for prisoner stated that the two grounds upon which he appealed were that the verdict of the jury could not be supported having regard to the evidence, and that a police inspector's evidence was improperly admitted before the verdict was given. He also contended that the judge insufficiently directed the jury.—Mr. Leycester, in reply, said that the points which had been raised ought to have been raised before the jury at the trial.—The court refused to interfere with the sentence passed by Mr. Loveland-Loveland.—The Lord Chief Justice said prosecutor had laid himself open to

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WEDDING-DAY INCIDENTS.

There was an unfortunate chapter of accidents on the wedding day. The ceremony was to have taken place at four o'clock, but at five o'clock everybody was still waiting, because, it was stated, the Earl and his attorney insisted that all the papers connected with the marriage settlements should be signed before the wedding proceeded. Mr. Harry Thaw, at the last moment, refused to give the bride away, and the elder brothers, Benjamin and Edward Thaw, stayed away from the wedding because they disapproved of it. The Earl of Yarmouth is slim, dark, and clean-shaven. He was well known before his marriage as an amateur actor.

ACTRESS'S SUIT.

The Unhappy Marriages of Miss Annie Hughes.

For the second time in her career, Miss Annie Hughes (Mrs. Lenon) appeared in the Divorce Court as a successful petitioner. Six months ago she obtained a decree nisi for the dissolution of the marriage with Mr. Edmund Pitcairn Morrell Lenon, an actor, whose professional name is Edmund Maurice, on the grounds of cruelty and misconduct. It was then contended that the parties were married on behalf of prisoner a witness was now called who was in his company on the night of the alleged robbery. He said that he saw prosecutor both inside and outside the Paxton's Head.—Wm. Standen, a footman, who was also with prisoner on the night said they left the public-house at closing time. Witness walked in front, and turning round he saw a man speak to prisoner. Returning a few minutes later he saw prisoner talking to a man. He had seen prosecutor in the Paxton's Head.

SEPARATION FOLLOWS A BLOW.

In the course of her evidence at the hearing of the case, petitioner said her maiden name was Annie Hughes, and she married Mr. Devereux in 1893. In 1896 she obtained a divorce on a petition which she filed. Three or four years after her marriage with the present respondent she had to complain of his unkindness, and she had reason to suspect his fidelity. Once he struck her across the face, and she left him in consequence.—Corroborative evidence having been given, the petitioner was granted a decree nisi, which was now made absolute, finally dissolving the marriage.

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

Miss Annie Hughes is the popular actress who at the age of 17 created the part of Little Lord Fauntleroy, over which all the world sentimentalised for years. She went on the stage when only 13, appeared at the Globe with Mr. Charles Hawtrey in 1885 ("The Private Secretary"), and afterwards joined Thomas Thorne at the Vanderville, where she was seen by Sir Charles Wyndham and engaged for two years. Since that date she has appeared in a host of successful creations. Mr. Edmund Maurice, whose father was the late Col. Lenon, V.C., has acted, among other parts, that of Taffy in "Trilby" at the Haymarket, and Bootle in "Boole Baby." He appeared with his wife at the Court Theatre in "Sweet Nancy," and has played leading business in most of the West-end theatres.

REBUKED FROM PULPIT.

RICH WORSHIPPERS WHO GAVE 1d. PER HEAD.

The indignation of the clergy at the inadequate contributions of congregations at fashionable seaside churches has found expression at St. Saviour's Church, Eastbourne, which above all others in the town is the resort of wealthy visitors. The building, which is richly ornamented, and has a highly ornate and expensive choir, is crowded to excess during the season. As to the system of admission, intending worshippers are required to wait outside until the second bell rings, and then all seats are free and unoccupied. On one occasion the late Archbishop Temple was among those who were waiting outside. Someone in authority received him and secured him admission by another door, but only to be met with the frank and characteristically outspoken remark, "Your system is abominable." The clergy of St. Saviour's are frequently urged by the church officials to appeal for contributions towards the great expense of the service, but they show great reluctance to do so. The Rev. Lawrence Halls, who has been engaged for some time in connection with railway missions in South Africa, has at last broken silence. On Sunday last he rebuked the rich for their meanness, remarking that on the previous Sunday the collection worked out at about 1d. per head of those present.

BROTHER'S BETRAYAL.

The Admissions of a Butcher's Wife.

Some remarkable disclosures were made during the hearing of a suit in which an absent brother was made the co-respondent.—The petition was that of Thos. Kissack Caine, butcher, of Egremont, the co-respondent; Josiah Caine, a ship's steward, being his brother, who denied the charge. A singular feature of the case was that the respondent (Mabel Jessie) did not deny the charge, and was called as a witness on behalf of her husband. It then transpired that the marriage took place in 1895 at Buncorn. Ten years ago co-respondent went to live with his brother at Egremont, and there was no suspicion of his conduct until 1902, when respondent and co-respondent were separated.

TIPPED THE DUKE.

A party of trippers who recently visited Woodhouse House, the Sussex seat of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, did not know that their courteous guide was the nobleman himself. The trippers, unconscious of their guide's identity, followed him through the halls and galleries, asking him many questions, particularly about the duke and his family, which the obliging guide endeavoured to answer. When the tour was done the excursionists presented his grace with sixpence. The duke graciously accepted the "tip," and the unsuspecting excursionists went their way.

REPRISALS.

One's "Fruit Salt" has become known for and what it is worth—one of the most popular and agreeable tonics in many parts of the world and especially popular for removing the action of the liver that has not been denoted, and removes white, green, rheumatic water, or any form of poison from the blood. GARNET.—Extracts of the Oregano, and one that is in market.—One's "Fruit Salt." What is you know the common term of factory—Lutonium.—Garnet.

husband forced her to sign the confession, or that the statements in it were untrue. He had never promised to marry her again if he divorced her, or that if he lost this case he would shoot his brother. — The decree granted in the case was made absolute.

A FORGED DEED.

CABINET MINISTER'S EVIDENCE.

Sidney Broughton Pope, late of North Mimms, was charged, on remand, at Hatfield with forging a mortgage deed for £3,500, and also with appropriating £25 belonging to the North Mimms Sick Club. Pope was an estate agent at North Mimms at Mr. Burns, to whom Mr. L. Harcourt, H.M.'s First Commissioner of Works, is related by marriage, and it was alleged that accused man forged Mr. Harcourt's name on the mortgage deed.—Mr. Travers Humphreys, who appeared on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions, and defendant was charged with forging and uttering, knowing it to be forged, a deed purporting to be a deed by Mr. Lewis Harcourt on certain property of which Mr. Harcourt was supposed to be the freeholder, and of obtaining by means of that forged mortgage £3,500 from Dr. F. Barnes.

WANTED TO RAISE £20,000.

Defendant had lived at North Mimms for some years, and acted there as agent to Mrs. Burns. In 1906 defendant told Dr. Barnes that Mr. Lewis Harcourt, who was a personal friend of his, wanted to raise £20,000 on a mortgage on property of which he was the freeholder, at 14, Berkley-sq., and at Nuncham Park. Dr. Barnes believed this implicitly, and defendant suggested that Dr. Barnes could have the advantage of lending £3,500 to Mr. Lewis Harcourt at 7 per cent. Dr. Barnes had not the ready money, and defendant suggested that he should mortgage some of his own property at 5 per cent, and lend the money to Mr. Harcourt at 7, and thus make 2 per cent. on the transaction. On March 15, 1906, Dr. Barnes and his wife mortgaged their property, and having got the money

VITRIOL OUTRAGE.

REVENGE ON A PRISON MATRON.

The vitriol-throwing outrage which was perpetrated in St. James' Roman Catholic Church, Reading, at the close of the evening service on Sunday, May 17, was, for the first time, fully investigated at Reading this week. The victims, Miss Elizabeth



MISS ELIZABETH ROGERSON.

Rogerson, matron of his Majesty's prison at Reading, and her friend, Mrs. Emily Cushman, were so shockingly injured that the former is still an inmate of the Royal Berks Hospital, to which institution she and her friend were conveyed. Mrs. Cushman was able to return home a short time ago, and the house surgeon at the hospital expressed the opinion that Miss Rogerson was sufficiently recovered to give evidence.—Mabel Truelove, prisoner, was badly burnt by the acid splashing back into her face and eyes, and when she appeared in the dock her right eye was closed, whilst the right cheek also bore evidence of what her suffering must have been.

The Charge
against her was that of feloniously and maliciously throwing corrosive acid on Miss Rogerson and Mrs. Cushman, with intent to disfigure, burn, or disable them. Throughout the case Truelove interrupted witness, and was frequently being interrupted by the magistrate and their clerk (Mr. A. A. Jones) to direct, but without avail. No sooner had Miss Rogerson swathed in bandages, and accompanied by a hospital nurse, stepped into the witness-box than accused, pointing her finger at her, exclaimed, "That's the beauty that tried to strangle me two years ago. Then, almost before the prison matron had uttered half a dozen words, Truelove again broke out with, "Speak up, you're only acting if the world doesn't know you as I do." Then for a while prisoner fell back into the dock seat apparently weeping and moaning. When Miss Rogerson could proceed, she said that on the Sunday night in question, just as the service had concluded, and as Mrs. Cushman was sitting by her left side, accused came and took a seat by her on the other side, and said, "Well, how are you?"

Dashed in Her Face.

No sooner had she replied, "Oh, all right," than she saw Truelove bring her right hand, in which she held a cup, from behind a shawl which she



SIDNEY BROUGHTON POPE.

Dr. Barnes handed a cheque for £3,700 to defendant in order that he might hand it to Mr. Harcourt in return for the mortgage. Defendant produced what purported to be a mortgage deed by Mr. Harcourt of 14, Berkley-sq., and Dr. Leonard Stewart Barnes. It was dated March 1, 1906, and bore Mr. Harcourt's signature. That mortgage was from beginning to end.

A COMPLETE FORGERY.

as prisoner subsequently admitted.—Counsel hoped to be able to show that defendant, in the capacity of the agent of Mrs. Burns, represented to Messrs. Spencer Chapman and Co. that she kept him short of money, and under these representations they advanced very large sums of money to the North Mimms Park estate until it was alleged the estate in 1906 was indebted to the extent of £12,500 to Mr. Spencer Chapman. The latter pressed defendant to reduce his large liabilities, and in those circumstances defendant told the firm that Mrs. Burns had personally promised to let him have the sum of £22,000 on his own security, and that he could obtain that money by means of a mortgage on her property and that of her husband for £3,500.

A FAIR IMITATION.

—Mr. Lewis Harcourt, of 14, Berkley-sq., said he rented that property, and he was tenant for life of Nuncham Park. He had known defendant since he became agent for Mrs. Burns, but had never acted in a similar capacity for witness.—Were you raising any sum of money on Berkley-sq. or Nuncham Park? No.—Look at the signature on the mortgage. Is that your signature? No.—Is it a good imitation? Fair.—Dr. Leonard Stewart Barnes, of Streatham House, Wickwell, said he did not receive any of the money from the proposed mortgage on Mr. Harcourt's property. He left it to defendant to pay off other claims.—Mr. John Spencer Chapman, of the firm of Spencer Chapman and Co., Southampton-st., Bloomsbury-sq., denied that defendant was ever a partner in the firm.—Committed for trial.

A LUCKY PORTER.

FORTUNE OF £5,000 FROM A SECOND-HAND CLOTHES DEALER.

An extraordinary piece of good fortune has befallen Isaac Garcia, a Jewish porter at Spitalfields Market, who, under his aunt's will, has come into a fortune of £5,000. He was informed of his good luck by the executors of the will. His aunt died some little time ago. Garcia was extremely surprised to hear of the size of her estate. She was a second-hand clothes dealer in the Exchange Market, Houndsditch. She was a widow, and it was believed that she left her fortune to her nephew because she had brought him up from a boy. He had always been a favourite with her. Garcia, who is 30 years of age, and is familiarly known as "Bob Roy," has been a porter in the market for about five years, and his weekly earnings have averaged about 30s. On hearing the good news, he exclaimed, "Ishan't do any more work for a little while." "Bob Roy" is now enjoying a holiday, and congratulations from his fellow employees have poured in upon him.

"I HAVE GOT MY REVENGE."

—Mrs. Emily Cushman and Mrs. Bentley having corroborated, Det.-Supt. Clarke said, after accused had been bound over two years ago she said to him in the police office, "The time won't be long passing; I will leave the town and have something ready for her"—meaning Miss Rogerson—"when I come back." When remanded a fortnight ago Truelove, addressing him, said, "I don't care what I have to put up with myself; I have got my revenge." "What is sweet?" When he (Clarke) asked her where she obtained the vitriol she replied, "Never mind; I know where to get it, and how to use it. I did not get it here. I should like to serve one or two more like it. I did not intend to hurt the other woman." Remanded.

was holding between her teeth, and dash its contents into her face. Prosecurit felt a burning sensation, and immediately called out "Vitriol." She could not see, but she knew that after attention had been paid to her by a nurse and a doctor she was taken to the Royal Berks Hospital, where she was still an

